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THE COMMERCIAL PITTSBURGH.

TO AGENTS
AND
ADVERTISERS.

In addition to the regular edition of the Commercial, we shall issue on Saturday a Supplement containing FIFTEEN COLUMNS of extra Reading Matter, specially prepared, which will be given to Subscribers and Purchasers without extra cost. As this will create an extraordinary demand for the Saturday edition, Agents will please send in their orders in time to get supplied, and Advertisers will perceive the inducements which a

LARGE EXTRA EDITION
will hold out to them.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For Lease.

The large and well known furniture warehouse and salesroom, 9 Smithfield street, will be leased in an unexpired portion of the term of 3 years at very low rent. Apply to Simon Johnston, corner Smithfield and Fourth avenue.

For Sale or Rent.

A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to E. D. Thompson, Camp and Wood office. tf

Price List of J. Rosenbaum & Co.

76 Market street.

Veil Barege, all colors, 10c;
Best Francis Wimbourne Corsets, 50c;
Best Milk Gloves in the city for 75c;
Best Silk Tissue, 40c;
Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½;
Gents' Fine Linen Collars, 25c for dozen;
6 dozen French Corsets at 25c;
Spring Hats and Bonnets, 75 and 75c;
Hoop Skirts, 50, 62 and 75c.

Hoff's Malt Extract.

Dear Mr. Hoff:

DR. TURNER, of Trenton, recommended me to order your MALT EXTRACT, Beverage of Health, for my wife and myself, while in the cars, and he thinks that your Malt Extract Beverage would be better, in this case, than his medicine.

ARTHUR, N. Y.—Many persons speak highly of it on my Homeopathic, and of its *slightly stimulating* properties.

A. T. WASLEY & Co.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.

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The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClarran & McKinney, Druggists, Diamond Square. Dry and Mixed Colors, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest. tf

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Testimony of Interested Parties.

Bill Allowing Interested Parties to Testify Made General—J. P. Wickersham Reappointed State Superintendent of Common Schools—Bill Abolishing Capital Punishment Defeated—Local Bills Passed—The Female Suffrage Question.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 8, 1869.

SENATE.

The invitation to the Gettysburg monument dedications, July 1st, was accepted.

The March postage account, of two thousand and fifty-four dollars, was ordered paid.

The Jersey Shore and State Line Railroad bill was passed.

Mr. White introduced a bill relative to naturalization.

Mr. Olmstead called up the bill legalizing service of process on Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in Erie county. Passed.

School Superintendent.

The Governor sent in the nomination of J. P. Wickersham as Superintendent of Common Schools, which was unanimously confirmed.

A General Law.

The bill from the House allowing interested parties in Erie, Allegheny and other counties to testify was amended by Mr. White, making a general bill and passed.

Mr. Searight called up the House bill for the assessment of damages on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Passed.

The bill from the House relating to suits from non-residents was passed.

Mr. Taylor called up the act relieving the Northwestern Normal School, pending which adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McMillen replied to an article in this morning's *Patriot* headed "he was bought with a price," charging him with being a member of Committee reporting the Senate bill repealing the act throwing out Lycoming from Judge Gamble's district. He called the man who penned it a base liar and scoundrel, who was afraid to call him to account.

Public Bills Acted Upon.

Enlarging the jurisdiction of the Common Pleas in granting charters. Passed.

Confirming acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, &c., heretofore made by corporations. Passed.

Empowering 2 witnesses in certain cases to use for costs. Defeated.

Authorizing the formation of co-operative societies. Defeated.

Extending the act exempting mortgages from taxation. Defeated.

Authorizing and requiring bank officers to open their books on special or regular request, and semi-annual statement to the Auditor General. Defeated.

Authorizing the Governor to sell unavailable military stores. Passed to second reading.

Abolishing capital punishment. Defeated, by yeas 39, nays 42. This went not be commended with the commission on hell.

Relating to Agricultural College, and appropriating one-sixth of the proceeds of land scrip to each experimental farm. Defeated.

Bill from the Senate incorporating Trustees of Pittsburgh Female College. Passed.

Female Suffrage.

EVENING.—The joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment allowing females to vote in Pennsylvania was supported by Barrett, and defeated; yeas 29, nays 61. Messrs. Ames, Beatty, Brown, of Huntingdon; Buffington, Burrill, Chamberlain, Clark, of Warren; Fox, Harrold, Hervey, Kerr, Klockner, Loudon, McGinnis, Reynolds, Sam, Schlosser, Smith, Wetherill, Wherry and Wilson, all Republicans except McGinnis, voted aye.

Mr. Edwards introduced a bill repealing the landlord and tenant act of 1850 for Lawrence and Mercer.

Non-Concurred In.

The amendment from the Senate to the bill allowing interested parties to testify, making it general, was supported by Mr. Wilson, and opposed by Mr. Fleming, and non-concurred in and sent back to the Senate, the bill originated in the House for the whole Commonwealth being preferable.

Murder at Wampum Furnace—Escape of the Murderer.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., April 8, 1869.

Yesterday two keepers at Wampum furnace, named Archie Knowles and Jackson Kirkwood, had a contest for a new shovel, which both claimed. Kirkwood suffered it to Knowles, who said, "keep in; you are nothing but a baby, any way," and turned to leave him, when Kirkwood raised the shovel and broke it over Knowles's head. He died about noon the next day. Kirkwood left immediately, and, as yet, has not been heard from.

WASHINGTON.

BRIDGING WESTERN RIVERS.

Proposition for Tearing Down the Pan Handle Railroad Bridge—The President's Message Relative to Virginia and Mississippi—Prompt Response by the House—The Question of Adjournment—The English and Mexican Mission—The Currency Distribution Bill Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1869.

Sumner's Alabama Claim Speech.

Senator Sumner has given formal notice in executive session of his intention to speak at length on the Alabama claims, when he reports adversely upon the treaty.

The Bridge Bill.

The Senate Postal Committee agreed to-day to the House bill upon bridges over western rivers, with an amendment insisted upon by Mr. Pomeroy, providing for the tearing down of the Steubenville bridge. This was backed on by Pomeroy to defeat the bill by rallying the Pennsylvania men against it. His own personal interest in Kansas and Missouri bridges is understood to be the real reason.

The President's Message.

There has been a great deal of talk in Congressional and official circles to-day about the President's message of yesterday and the question of adjournment. The message had been referred in the Senate to the Judiciary Committee, which met this morning for its consideration. The discussion on the subjects involved lasted till after twelve o'clock, and the Committee adjourned without action. A majority of the Republicans seemed to be favorable to the President's views, so far as related to Virginia, but were quite averse to doing anything at this session about Mississippi. Nearly all the members were opposed to any extension of time for adjournment. The Judiciary Committee of the House also had a meeting with a large quorum of members present. They were for the passage of such a bill as the President had indicated, but little interest in the subject matter was not before them, and they learned it was being considered in the Reconstruction Committee. Quite a number of Senators and Representatives were up to-day from the Cincinnati early in the morning. He expressed a strong desire that Congress should adjourn on Saturday, and said he did not suppose the legislation of the last few days of the session would keep its members here a single day, as he supposed the bill could be put through each branch in a couple of hours. Conversation was had about the form that should be given to the measure, to which he said it would most likely waive the rule by unanimous consent and pass by yeas and nays.

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The House and Adjournment.

The temper of the House is openly and strongly against extending the session beyond Saturday. Many members say they have fully read Mr. President's wishes in his message, and plain bill, that may be disposed of in two hours, and now if the Senate chooses to kill it by useless and unprofitable talk, the country and the President will know that only responsible for the defeat of the measure. The feeling in the lower branch is so decided and members are so out of patience with the disposition of the upper branch to do anything in the Federal early in the morning. He expressed a strong desire that Congress should adjourn on Saturday, and said he did not suppose the legislation of the last few days of the session would keep its members here a single day, as he supposed the bill could be put through each branch in a couple of hours. Conversation was had about the form that should be given to the measure, to which he said it would most likely waive the rule by unanimous consent and pass by yeas and nays.

The Judicial Bill

About which there has been so much discussion this winter, has finally got through Congress, and will be signed to-morrow. It provides for the appointment of one additional Judge on the Supreme bench, and nine new Circuit Judges, each of whom shall possess the same power and jurisdiction within his circuit as the Justices of the Supreme Court allotted to that circuit. The new Judges will not are to be held by a Justice of the supreme Court thereto allotted, or by the Circuit Judge, or by District Judge, each sitting alone, or by any two of them together. The Circuit Judges have a salary of five thousand dollars each. The Judge on the Supreme Bench is required to attend at least one term of the Circuit Court in each district of the circuit during every two years. Any United States Judge of ten years service and seventy years of age, may resign, and thereafter receive full pay as a Judge. The act goes into effect the first of next December.

The Indian Appropriation Bill

Is finished, and will go to the President for his signature to-morrow. The conference committee met this morning and had a session for an hour. Mr. Harlan clung to his treaty amendments with some pertinacity, but was finally obliged to recede, and the bill was finally agreed to. Mr. Dawes in rejecting all amendments based on the treaties of the Peace Commissioners, and accepted the proposition putting two millions in the hands of the President to be used at his discretion in keeping peace. The report was concurred in this evening by both branches of Congress, and thus the great treaties are legislated out of no binding effect. It only now remains for the bill to receive the signature of the President and Cabinet, and by them acquiesced in before being introduced in the House.

Ohio Appointments.

The President to-day sent a message to the Senate withdrawing the nomination of Steele to be Postmaster at Toledo, Ohio, which he designed to leave Alex. Reed in office.

The case of Captain Weitzel, Collector of the First Ohio District, has been considered in the Senate Finance Committee, and he will be reported for confirmation and confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1869.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following nominations were sent in today: Assessors of Internal Revenue—D. M. Nelson, Second District Tennessee; John Scott, sixth District Iowa; Geo. H. Isbyne, Eighth District Kentucky; N. B. Sherman, Eighteenth District Ohio.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Benj. M. Coates, Third District Wisconsin; Fred. J. Lee, Fifth District Michigan.

Collectors of Customs—Samuel J. Holley, Buffalo; John L. Thomas, Jr., Baltimore; J. C. Stoever, District of Minnesota. Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore, Edgington Fulton; Naval Officer at Baltimore, John Lee Chapman.

United States Marshals—Jos. R. Bennett, Eastern District Michigan; Geo. Smith, Western District Missouri.

United States Attorneys—J. Wesley Purviance, Western District Virginia; Adam Wolaver, to be Register of Wills, Washington, D. C.; Wm. Colfax, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.; Cyrus Reed, Surveyor General of Idaho; Burt J. Sweet, Pension Agent at Chicago.

Postmasters—Hezekiah L. Howser, Virginia City, Montana; Aaron V. Turner, Grand Rapids, Minn.; S. S. Turney, Greensburg, Pa.; Jos. Fritz, Reading, Pa.; A. E. Blount, Cleveland, Iowa; Asa Reynolds, Grand Haven, Mich., Jos. Rogers, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. Casey, Vicksburg, Miss.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Edward L. Plumb, Consul General at Havana.

United States Attorneys—Edward Pierrepont, Southern District of New York; W. Penn Clarke, District of Iowa; Gerry W. Hazelton, District of Wisconsin; W. W. Ingraham, Southern District of Ohio.

Marshals—Alex. Murdock, Western District of Pennsylvania; N. S. Benton, Northern District of New York; James Wadsworth Southern District of New York; Thomas E. Wood, District of Oregon.

Wm. C. Brockway, Indian Agent for Michigan; C. T. Irwin, Jr., Agent for Pawnees; Lt. Col. Lemuel Bangs, Surveyor General Montana; H. M. Watkins, Receiver of Public Moneys, and H. M. Bartlett, Register of Land Office, Portland; Chas. M. McLaughlin, Receiver of Public Moneys at Dubuque; Wm. Fitzhugh, Register of Land Office at Prescott, Arizona; J. J. Dewolf, Receiver of Public Moneys, and Wm. J. Teed, Register of Land Office, Springfield, Missouri; J. W. Douglass, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Wm. Harland, resigned.

Collectors of Customs—Hiram Potter, District of Pensacola; Robert M. Smith, Fernandina; Flin. C. Armstrong, Apalachicola, Fla.; Frederick E. Sawyer, Charleston, S. C.; Wm. Hemphill, Factory, Edenton; Santiago Texas, W. B. Hackey, District of Delaware; Thomas Kearney, Corpus Christi, Texas.

Surveyor of Customs—George Fisher, Cairo; Reuben H. Stevenson, Cincinnati.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—James E. Cobbs, Fourth District Illinois; Wm. H. Lewis, Second District Iowa; Geo. W. Hall, Fifth District Pennsylvania; Thomas A. Duke, First Kentucky.

RELEASE OF FORMER SENATOR ASKED.

Vice President Colfax has, at the request of the fifteen Union men of Alabama, who are indicted, asked the friendly interposition of the Government in his favor, with a view to obtaining his release if possible from imprisonment at Montgomery. The request was transmitted by the Secretary of State to the British Minister who has forwarded it to his government.

THE ALABAMA CORRESPONDENCE.

The President sent all the Alabama claim correspondence to the Senate to-day.

A GENERAL CHANGE.

It is believed that in a short time an almost general change in the more prominent offices of the Bureau of Internal Revenue will be made, if not before, the question of doing so may be entertained by the present administration.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Reconstruction Question.

A Bill Passed by the House for Elections in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas—The Bridge Question, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Roads, reported with amendment the bill in relation to bridges over the Ohio river. The amendment provides that before any bridge is built citizens shall report that any of the bridges now constructed are an obstruction to navigation, said bridges shall be rebuilt in conformity to their report.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported without amendment the House bill for the harbor appropriation act.

Mr. WILSON introduced a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission of three to survey and report to Congress at its next session a ship canal. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which the President's message and veto of the Georgia bill was referred, asked to be discharged from its consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Agreed to.

Mr. HOWARD said the work of reconstruction nothing was done, while everything was left undone, until the very last moment. Only a few days before the country could expect the restoration and peace which were to be the crown of the work of reconstruction. Bills and were also other important matters demanding the attention of Congress, such as the bill to aid the Pacific Railroad and revision the tariff laws, which ought to be considered. The necessity of action on the latter, he read a letter from one of our friends New York, in the Democratic party, urging Congress would adjourn without doing anything, as the passage of such measures would be perpetrated in New York by the Democratic party, or to prevent the other greater frauds that party might perpetrate. He knew there was a combination between Tammany Hall and the Democratic party in Congress for political purposes, and expressing the writer's belief that unless such frauds were prevented by Congress a third party could never win an honorable victory in that State.

Mr. STEWART saw no necessity for prolonging the session beyond next Saturday.

Mr. CONKLING said he was of the same view. He thought the force of the argument against adjourning of the Senator from Massachusetts was stronger, based by that fact that that senator always opposed such resolutions. During the session of the Fortieth Congress, which was the most important ever held, and might safely be said with the two succeeding ones (Johnson and Sumner) were not conferences to any thing else, there was born during the whole term of the former conspirators to keep Congress in continuous session. Laughter.

At the request of Mr. SUMNER the unfinished business, the bill to amend the act to provide for the collection of duties on tobacco, and for other purposes, was taken up.

Mr. SUMNER moved to postpone it for the purpose of taking up the Virginia bill. Lost.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought it bettered to pass upon that resolution until the time fixed for adjournment should be near. He was opposed to adjourning over Saturday and Monday. Sunday, but was in favor of providing for the completion of the reconstruction work, and of doing all we can to the people of those States, which he thought could be done between now and Saturday, if the Senate is inclined to.

Mr. RICE took the same view.

The motion to postpone the unfinished business was lost by 20 to 30.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill. Several amendments reported from the Committee on Finance were agreed to, among them a provision extending the time for the withdrawal of distilled spirits from bonded warehouses to the 30th of June, but authorizing it to an additional tax of one per cent. per gallon per month after the 30th of April until withdrawn, and requiring all distilled spirits remaining in bond on the 30th of June, 1869. A proviso that all distilled spirits on hand on that day, retail dealers shall pay a license of twenty-five dollars; that wholesale dealers shall pay a license of one hundred dollars; that manufacturers of tobacco shall pay a license of one hundred dollars; dealers whose sales including sales of all manufactured tobacco, but little tobacco, amount to less than $50,000 worth or sales of liquors in excess of $25,000, shall pay a license of fifty dollars; peddlers shall pay a license of one hundred dollars; and dealers whose sales of liquors in excess of $50,000, shall pay at the same rate as a wholesale dealer, but no distiller or brewer who has paid the special tax as such shall be required to pay special tax as a wholesale dealer.

Mr. SPRAGUE spoke at length, saying the people against the policy which, if permitted to continue, would result in universal servitude and ruin. He also gave a rebuke to the press for not being always engaged in promoting the cause of liberty. He thought the bill that he intended to run a newspaper, and that he would publish it in Washington, and if he were President. He then read an argument in advocacy of his bill to provide for the payment of the public debt.

Mr. ANTHONY took the floor, but yielded to Mr. Trumbull to take a recess from 5 to 8.

The House bill for the admission on equal terms of constitutions to the people of Virginia and Mississippi was laid on the table, and at 6 o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution for the protection of soldiers and their heirs, which was agreed to and passed. It provides that no bounties shall be paid or sent by the agent of the United States to any of the soldiers or their heirs who may be entitled to the same, without the intervention of claim agents.

Mr. ANTHONY took the floor and replied to Mr. Sprague. He ridiculed the style and manner of his colleague's recent speeches, and said notwithstanding the dreadful condition of our national affairs, with Mr. Sprague as leader in finance, Mr. Colorado Jewett in diplomacy, and Mr. George Francis Train in general statesmanship there was still hope for the country.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, the Senate took up and passed the House bill making appropriations for rivers and harbors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to.

The House amendments to the Judiciary bill were agreed to.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

S. S. Hoge was sworn in as Representative from the Third South Carolina district.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill authorizing the submission of the constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, and authorizing the election of State officers and members of Congress. The bill authorizes the President, at such time as he may deem best, to submit the Virginia constitution to the registered voters of that State for ratification or rejection, and to submit to a separate vote such provisions of the constitution as he may deem best, the elections to be held and returns made in the same manner provided by the election ordinance adopted by the convention. It authorizes the President to submit in the same way to the people of Texas the entire constitution framed for the State, or separate provisions of it, provided no election shall be held in Texas for any purpose until the President so directs, and the same for Mississippi. It either of the constitutions be ratified, the Legislature elected shall assemble on the fourth Tuesday after the official promulgation of the ratification. The commanding general in each State may, with the approval of the President, suspend until action by the Legislature all laws he may deem oppressive.

Mr. PAINE offered a substitute for the bill. It authorizes the people to submit the constitution of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, giving to the registered voters of such States, and submit at the same time such constitutions with such provisions stricken therefrom as he may direct. The substitute admits the same time vote for State officers and members of Congress when the constitutions are submitted and explained by Mr. PAINE.

Mr. SCHENCK moved the previous question on the original bill and against the substitute, and stated that the original bill had received the unanimous vote of the Reconstruction Committee, Democrats as well as Republicans.

Mr. BUTLER said he had never voted for any measure so unfettered by the action of a committee for this bill, and as he would vote for it in the form it was reported, he was glad to see that he was likely to get it. He did not wish to make the President of the United States a monarch over the people of the States, but preserved the despotism of one to the tyranny of the many. The former was bad enough, but the Abyssinian war were not to be provided for, the surplus would be 14,500,000. The whole expense of the Abyssinian war was 9,000,000, of which 6,000,000 were expended in India. The country would have had millions of this amount to spare. The surplus of the present year would just balance the Abyssinian and the general deficit. Under the circumstances, said the Chancellor, it is desirable to raise a further sum by taxation. He regarded the present means of collection as expensive and unsatisfactory, and said its only warrant was in its antiquity. He proposed to collect the assessed taxes by means of excise licenses, granted at the commencement of each year, on a return to be furnished by the tax payer, which licenses should be collected in the same manner. By these measures 42,000,000 will be brought into the financial year in addition to the amount heretofore collected, and he proposed a reduction of a penny upon the income tax, to repeal the import duty on corn and the fire insurance duty, and to reassume several smaller duties. He estimated the surplus at 43,000,000, and will leave nearly 40,000,000 clear surplus.

Mr. Hunt, late Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to Mr. Lowe, said the reduction in estimates was due to the efforts of the late Government to secure the most rigid and economical efficient. After a long conversation the usual resolution of leave to bring in the Budget was agreed to.

Public Meetings Dispersed.

PARIS, April 8.—Three public meetings which were held to-day, were dispersed by the police, and many arrests made.

Reduction of Austrian Army.

VIENNA, April 8.—The Austrian Government has resolved to reduce the army, and to postpone the call for recruits, on the ground of economy.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, April 7.—Consols for money 93¾, for account 93¾. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased 63,000 pounds sterling.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, Evening, April 8.—Tallow on 6d. Sugar 9s 9d.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived out Nova Scotia from Portland.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, April 8.—Petroleum ——— francs.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 8.—Bourse steady; rentes 70 francs 20 centimes.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, April 8.—Bonds 87½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12 d.; Orleans 12 d.; sales 8,000 bales.

California white wheat is 9d; Western red 8s 9d. Western corn 28s 6d. Corn—new 28s 6d. Oats 3s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s.

Pork 105s. Beef 90s. Lard 72s. Cheese 76s 6d. Bacon 62s 6d.

Common rosin 5s 3d; fine 17s. Spirits petroleum 1s 2½d. Tallow 41s 6d. Turpentine 30s 3d@31s. Linseed oil 32.

THE GALLOWS.

An Exciting Day in Philadelphia.

Suicide of George S. Twitchell, Jr.—Execution of Gerald Eaton, Convicted of the Murder of Timothy Heenan.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—George S. Twitchell, Jr., convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary Hill, his mother-in-law, and who was to have been hung this noon, committed suicide in his cell in Moyamensing prison sometime during last night. He was found dead at five o'clock, and the general impression is that he poisoned himself, although some hold to the theory that his death was caused by mental excitement and physical prostration.

Gerald Eaton, convicted of the murder of Timothy Heenan, and Twitchell, by request of the former, were last night placed in the same cell for a few minutes. After the interview, and when Eaton had been placed in his own cell, he informed the keeper that Twitchell had stated to him that they would not be hung together. Eaton had previously expressed a desire for the execution of Twitchell, but rejected to being hung beside such a hypocrite. Eaton, during last night, was quite cheerful and resigned to his fate. Rev. Fathers Riley and O'Flaherty were with him during the evening, when he was awakened by the sheriff this morning, when he was awakened by the keeper, and breakfasted. At half past seven o'clock the two Catholic clergymen again waited on him and celebrated in his presence the solemn service of high mass, at the conclusion of which he partook of a hearty breakfast. Eaton then met his wife, family, of whom he took a heartrending farewell. At a quarter of one o'clock the prisoner was taken from his cell, pinioned, and, with the two priests, and marched to the scaffold.

Eaton looked pale and worn, but walked with a firm step. He prayed audibly to the prayers of his spiritual advisers. Nothing of the execution was noticeable in his demeanor. On ascending the scaffold he shook hands with the priests, and bade good bye to Sheriff Reed and others. He spoke in a clear, distinct voice, with his last breath of life, declared his innocence. His face was then pinioned and a white cap drawn over his eyes, his lips moving in prayer. A few minutes before one the signal was given, the platform was sprung from under him, and Gerald Eaton was left struggling in the air to death. Only forty persons were permitted to witness the solemn scene.

There was a great deal of sympathy manifested by citizens of all parties in favor of Eaton, and no little indignation was expressed against Governor Geary, Judge Brewster and District Attorney Sheppard. The act exempting Eaton from execution was based upon the ground that if the newly elected members failed to qualify in the five days allowed them by the Constitution, the House who remain or have not been regarded as the Legislature, two-thirds of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. He argued that this view alone could save the State from being disgraced by the execution of Gerald Eaton, and is also being watched by the American residents of Havana. No action in relation to the release of the prisoner has as yet been taken.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Resignation of Spanish Ministers—A Directory to be Formed—Debate on the New Constitution—Finances of Great Britain—Budget for the Present Year—Public Meetings Dispersed by the Police in Paris—Reduction of Austrian Army.

Spanish Ministers Resign.

LONDON, April 8.—Advices from Madrid give a report that Marshal Serrano, President of the Council of Ministers, and Admiral Topete, Minister of Marine, are about to resign, and that a Directory is being formed to take control of the Government.

New Spanish Constitution.

MADRID, April 8.—The discussion upon the constitution, which commenced in the Cortes on Monday, has become warm. Senor Castellar, the eminent Republican, made a speech yesterday strongly in opposition to that instrument. The Spanish government have determined to disallow the introduction of any amendments which have the effect of altering the spirit of the constitution.

The British Budget.

LONDON, April 8.—In the House of Commons this evening, Hon. Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget, in explanation of which he said the Ministry proposed to deal separately with the general expenditures and those of the Abyssinian war. The estimates made by Hon. George W. Hunt, his predecessor in office, were 70,000,000, which the Navy is now 72,500,000, leaving a deficit of 2,500,000 which had to be met this year. Mr. Lowe estimated the expenditures of the present year at 68,250,000, showing a reduction of 2,250,000 from the estimated expenditures last year which was gained chiefly in the Admiralty and War Office. He estimated the revenue of the present fiscal year at 73,000,000, or an excess over last year of 2,500,000, so the Abyssinian war were not to be provided for, the surplus would be 14,500,000. The whole expense of the Abyssinian war was 9,000,000, of which 6,000,000 were expended in India. The country would have had millions of this amount to spare. The surplus of the present year would just balance the Abyssinian and the general deficit. Under the circumstances, said the Chancellor, it is desirable to raise a further sum by taxation. He regarded the present means of collection as expensive and unsatisfactory, and said its only warrant was in its antiquity. He proposed to collect the assessed taxes by means of excise licenses, granted at the commencement of each year, on a return to be furnished by the tax payer, which licenses should be collected in the same manner. By these measures 42,000,000 will be brought into the financial year in addition to the amount heretofore collected, and he proposed a reduction of a penny upon the income tax, to repeal the import duty on corn and the fire insurance duty, and to reassume several smaller duties. He estimated the surplus at 43,000,000, and will leave nearly 40,000,000 clear surplus.

Mr. Hunt, late Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to Mr. Lowe, said the reduction in estimates was due to the efforts of the late Government to secure the most rigid and economical efficient. After a long conversation the usual resolution of leave to bring in the Budget was agreed to.

Public Meetings Dispersed.

PARIS, April 8.—Three public meetings which were held to-day, were dispersed by the police, and many arrests made.

Reduction of Austrian Army.

VIENNA, April 8.—The Austrian Government has resolved to reduce the army, and to postpone the call for recruits, on the ground of economy.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, April 7.—Consols for money 93¾, for account 93¾. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased 63,000 pounds sterling.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, Evening, April 8.—Tallow on 6d. Sugar 9s 9d.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived out Nova Scotia from Portland.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, April 8.—Petroleum ——— francs.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 8.—Bourse steady; rentes 70 francs 20 centimes.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, April 8.—Bonds 87½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12 d.; Orleans 12 d.; sales 8,000 bales.

California white wheat is 9d; Western red 8s 9d. Western corn 28s 6d. Corn—new 28s 6d. Oats 3s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s.

Pork 105s. Beef 90s. Lard 72s. Cheese 76s 6d. Bacon 62s 6d.

Common rosin 5s 3d; fine 17s. Spirits petroleum 1s 2½d. Tallow 41s 6d. Turpentine 30s 3d@31s. Linseed oil 32.

NEVADA.

Terrible Catastrophe at the Mines.

A Fire in the Crown Point, Yellow Jacket and Kentuck Mines—Thirty-Six Dead Miners Taken from the Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—A fire broke out this morning at Yellow Jack mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada, which soon communicated to the Kentuck and Crown Point mines. Thus far one o'clock P. M., eleven bodies had been taken from the shafts of the three mines. Other bodies were seen at the bottom of the Kentuck shaft, but it was impossible to remove them on account of the heat. It is uncertain how many persons were in the mines. The excitement and confusion was so great that they were unable to call the roll of those at work. Sixty men were at work on two levels of the Crown Point. It is unknown how many escaped. The distress was fearful. The wives and children of the miners thronged and congregated at the entrance of the mines, calling for their missing husbands and fathers.

Eight o'clock.—Later report from Gold Hill say the number known dead is thirty-six; five in Yellow Jacket, eight in Kentuck, twenty-three in Crown Point. Sixty men were at work in Kentuck, and is reported to be spreading toward the Yellow Jacket. It was discovered in getting a hose down Jacket shaft level to the fire. Hopes are entertained that the fire will soon be under control. The only mode of saving any more lives will be abandoned, and the mouth of the shaft will be closed and ventilation stopped, and the fire thereby smothered. Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and Kentuck are unconnected. The other mines are underground, and there is no danger from them. The excitement is great. Virginia City is almost deserted, people going to rescue their friends and work. At two minutes past five the watchman found Twitchell apparently dead in his cell, even the blood in his head had become extinct. It has been ascertained Twitchell was poisoned by Eaton, who had threatened to commit suicide. A gentleman who had a conversation with Eaton this morning, says some time last night the two men were allowed to have an interview, and after Twitchell said: "Jerry, you have to go alone to-morrow, I'll not be with you; but mum's the word." Afterwards Eaton told the gentleman to the effect he remained in attendance, and they thought it proper to inform the officers of the prison. Twitchell's cell was thoroughly searched, and everything removed from it, but it is supposed he secreted, even the looking glass, but he must have had the poison concealed about him, as he may have already swallowed it. Further examination of the cell led to the discovery of a piece of liquorice root, which is supposed to have contained the poison. Eaton took his farewell of his wife this morning. It was an affecting scene. He made no statement on the gallows.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 8, 10 P. M.

In the afternoon there was a moderate business in No. 2 spring wheat, at prices ranging at $1 06@1 06½, closing at the latter rate. Corn dull at 70½@70¾c. Oats dull at 39½@39¾c. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley dull and prices nominally the same as at previous dates. Pork dull and nominal sold to a limited extent at $24 87½ cash, closing with sellers at this figure. Freights dull.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 8.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Wheat very dull; sales 3 cars white Canada, at $1 30. Corn dull; sales 6 cars new on track at 78@79c. Oats dull; sales 1 car Canada at 50c, and one bush in store at $1 30. Highwines nominal at 92@93c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 23½; low middling 22½; receipts 2,127 bales; exports 1,200 bales; sales 1,500 bales. Sugar dull; common 11c; prime 12@c. Molasses ordinary 57c. Sterling 60c.

Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, April 8.—Cotton drooping; low middling 21@; good ordinary 22@23c.

Havana Sugar Market.

HAVANA, April 8.—Sugar 8¼ reals for No. 12.

HAVANA.

An American Citizen to be Executed—An Absconding Treasurer—News Unreliable—The Casanova Case.

HAVANA, April 8.—Francisco Leon Nuez, a Cuban by birth, but a naturalized American citizen, and Augustin Medina, are to be garroted to-morrow. They were arrested in January last in charge of a depot of arms in Havana, several police having been killed and wounded in the fight which occurred.

The Treasurer of the Royal University has fled to the United States with the funds.

The news from the seat of war is so contradictory and partizan as to be utterly unreliable.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Secretary of State yesterday received a dispatch in regard to the case of Cassanova, an American citizen taken into custody by the Spanish Cuban authorities. Mr. Cassanova was arrested for being implicated in some alleged violation of the marine laws of the Island. The gentleman is still in prison, but safe. The case is receiving the attention of the American Vice Consul, and is also being watched by the American residents of Havana. No action in relation to the release of the prisoner has as yet been taken.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

It is rumored that a late Prussian mail from Bremen to New York, has been robbed of over a million dollars. The Postoffice Department, however, proises to have no knowledge thereof.

St. Mary's Church, in Jersey City, had its steeple partly demolished, all the windows smashed, and the building shook badly by a stroke of lightning on Wednesday morn.

Five burglars were arrested in New York on Wednesday, in the act of robbing a dry goods warehouse of over a thousand dollars' worth of goods.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Newport line of steamers, held in Fall River, on Wednesday, it was voted to sell the line to the Narragansett Company, or other parties, for the sum of $1,000,000 in two hundred thousand dollar notes, the sale is now to be accepted by the Directors, who will meet on the 15th to vote on the proposition.

On the 8th of May the stockholders of the Michigan Southern Railroad are to meet in Chicago, and vote on the question of consolidation with the Lake Shore Road, extending from Toledo to Er

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1869.

THE Republican County Committee of Indiana have chosen Judge J. K. Thompson and Dr. J. L. Crawford as delegates to the State Convention, with instructions to support General Harry White for the nomination for Governor.

IT is reported that the question of Cuban independence was discussed at length at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, when every member was present, without coming to any definite conclusion. Few doubt the ultimate success of the revolutionists, which opinion is based on something better than a similar opinion a broad concerning the issue of our rebellion.

JUDGING from the statement of the travelers who have traversed Germany, NAPOLEON III.'s readiness to engage in war will be responded to promptly by Prussia, where the greatest activity prevails. Every railroad station has been placed upon a defensive footing. Workmen are actively engaged in the suburbs of Hanover, at Kornigsberg, at Minden, Dieschan and Bromberg in erecting new defenses. Heaps of fascine wood are seen on every side, and on the lines of all the principal roads cars are ready for the immediate transportation of men, horses and war materials at a moment's notice.

GREAT efforts were made to prevent the confirmation of AUBREY H. SMITH, nominated by President GRANT for United States Attorney of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The nomination was peculiarly distasteful to those who had "set up" the appointments in advance, and who entered into a league with the Whisky Ring to prevent the confirmation of Mr. SMITH. They failed, and commenting on the failure the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

> The announcement of his confirmation has been received in this city—not only by his personal friends, but by the great public interest—with general satisfaction. Commissioner, and in it acquired an intimate knowledge of those shifts and tricks of the whisky ring, which, as District Attorney, it will be his duty to expose and punish. From his old to his new office is but a natural and easy transition.

IT is said that DOM FERNANDO, of Portugal has declined the throne of Spain. Considering that the persons who made the tender did not possess what they offered, and that had he accepted the offer he would have been as far as ever from realizing the prize, the act of declension cannot be said to involve a very considerable sacrifice. Men in the prime of life having a relish for thrones and power, do not usually decline crowns when there is a ghost of a chance of getting one. Therefore the course of DOM FERNANDO, who is near enough to the scene of action to be a good judge, simply assures us that the Spanish crown has been "set up" for the Duke DE MONTPENSIER.

MRS. STEPHENS, who has already achieved a flattering reputation as a writer of fiction, is devoting her energies to a new work, which has been pronounced, by those who have been so fortunate as to read it, her great masterpiece. In her present effort, the authoress has endeavored to weave a tride of history with fiction. The work may therefore be termed a historical novel. It will appear in due season under the title of "The Life of ANDREW JOHNSON." The first volume ends with the Impeachment Trial—a good place to stop, as Mrs. STEPHENS declares the impeachment "the crowning glory of ANDREW JOHNSON'S life." It would be a great pity to take A. J. out of glory back to Tennessee. Couldn't Mrs. STEPHENS be prevailed upon to rest her labors at the above impeachment?

THE people of England are not near so indifferent concerning the successor of RAVENEY JOHNSON as their recent utterances would lead us to think. The journals are speculating upon the probabilities which will attend MORLEY'S mission, should he be appointed to the Court of St. James. The truth of the matter is, that the people of England are devoting more time to the discussion of the settlement of the Alabama claims than the people of the United States. This fact shows which nation feels the greatest interest in the final adjustment of the question. Somehow, though, the English find it difficult to comprehend that less depends upon the selection of an ambassador than the disposition of the American people. In the course of time we trust they will be enlightened on this point. It may take time, but they will ultimately be set right.

THEY had a day of it in Philadelphia yesterday. TWITCHELL, convicted of murdering his mother-in-law and who, in a confession to his spiritual advisor, a few days ago, undertook to place the guilt on his wife, and was to have been hung at high noon, cheated the gallows by poisoning himself the night before,—who relys as most will be ready to conclude, he confessed his own deep guilt. But the gallows had work nevertheless. EATON, convicted of shooting HERMAN, the pugilist's brother, was hung according to appointment, protesting his entire innocence with his latest breath. Many believe that he spoke the truth. If he did, what atonement can the law or society make for the life of that innocent man? If, as some strongly maintain, the Death Penalty is a Divine Institution, because of *this* it was written "Whoso sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed," whose blood shall be shed in recompense for killing the innocent EATON, in case he was innocent? EATON'S execution was as strictly private as possible, the ministers of the law, and the law itself, thus conceding the barbarism of Capital Punishment.

WE are informed, for the ninety-ninth time, that the rebellion in Cuba is virtually suppressed. The *Diario*, the official journal, considers the insurgents thoroughly smoked out of the central department. The *Diario* has devoted itself to the task of bagging the rebels ever since the beginning of the rebellion. Its last statement, delivered with befitting gravity, reminds us of the ruse resorted of an Irish priest in "Charles O'Malley." The priest reprimanded one of his parishioners severely for not paying up promptly the amount necessary to release his father from purgatory, and in order to work upon his feelings related how, in relieving another sinner, the hard-hearted parishioner's parent managed to thrust his head and shoulders through the door, where the priest left him struggling to get out. "An' had he his black thorn wid him?" inquired the never-do-well. To which the father unthinkingly responded in the affirmative. "This," said the other, snapping his fingers in glee, "all the divils in hell can't hould him! *that* for your prayers!" We suspect that the Cubans will manage to give the Government considerable trouble yet, with astrong prospect of succeeding in the task.

A COINCIDENCE.

The tone of the President's message recommending immediate legislation in Virginia and Mississippi cannot fail to receive the hearty approval of the masses. In it we have a reiteration of the President's determination to vindicate the laws, and to protect citizens everywhere in the enjoyment of freedom and security. The observant reader cannot fail to notice the coincidence presented in the almost simultaneous utterances of the President and ex-President. While the ex-President is engaged in the congenial occupation of magnifying his services to the country, and attempting to stab his successor with spiteful thrusts by insinuating that he purchased his present position at the cost of "blood," and predicting that his administration is the beginning of a tyranny that will end in the dissolution of the government, the President says:

> "I have no doubt you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to remove the disabilities of persons engaged in the rebellion, to their restoration to all the privileges and the dignity of an equality before the people of those States shall be found willing to accept the constitutional amendments and to adopt and maintain such constitutions and laws as will practically secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their limits. The authority of the United States, which has been vindicated and established by the highest proofs, must continue to be firmly exerted for the absolute protection of all the citizens in the full enjoyment of this freedom and security which is the object of republican government."

The President is "led to make this recommendation, from the confident hope and belief that the people of Virginia are now ready to co-operate with the National Government in bringing it into such relations to the Union as it ought as soon as possible to establish and maintain, to give to all its people those equal rights under the law which are asserted in the Declaration of Independence."

Here we have an answer to the accusations of the ex President in the charges brought against the President, presented in such a manner as to remind us of the saying concerning "evil and lying spirits." The spirit that appeared at Knoxville the other day professed to prophecy the future of the country. A. J. spake "as one from the dead." By the time the President's message is disseminated, the public will place little confidence in the utterances of the Knoxville Spirit. They may believe in spiritual manifestations of various kinds, but the belief will embrace the theory that the worst shape spirits can take is the form of a "lying spirit."

HOW ARE WE GOVERNED?

The most casual reader must have observed the incongruous system, or rather the total lack of system, by which we are governed in our State Legislatures. Year after year for many years have our lawmakers added to, taken from, amended, changed and altered in every conceivable way the statutes, that a man living in one county must unlearn the code of laws to which he has conformed before he can understand what is required of him by the law in case of removal to another county. All through our statute book will be found provisos in laws embracing important principles the expression, "provided that this act shall not apply to the city or county of Philadelphia," or "provided that the provisions of this act shall only apply to the counties of Philadelphia and Lancaster," and the like. For instance, a bill introduced into the present session of our own Legislature, allowing parties in civil actions to testify in their own favor, is designed to apply to a few counties merely instead of the whole State.

Why should such a law be law only in a few counties? What reason can there be for such a limitation? Why should a Pittsburgh merchant be competent to give testimony in an action brought against a customer in Erie county, and be debarred from doing so in an action brought against a customer in Allegheny county? The principle of the law must be either right or wrong. If right it should be general in its effects over the entire State; if wrong it should not be applied to any one county at all.

We believe it to be the duty of the Legislature to pass laws for the whole State and not for mere parts of it that a man may know that wherever he may make his domicil the same laws protect his rights everywhere in the State, and that he has the same means for redressing his wrongs. It is high time for persons who aspire to be our law makers to appreciate this fact, and in their official stations to act accordingly. Failing in this respect, it is the duty of the Executive to veto all bills having a merely local application, unless the reasons therefor are purely local. If a county desires to build a Poor House, a city a City Hall, or a borough a School House, of course a special bill is necessary to confer authority to raise the means to pay for the improvement; but where a principle of government is concerned no bill should be passed, or if passed approved, that does not embrace the entire State within its provisions. We look to the present Executive to take the initiatory steps in this matter.

If it be proper that each county should be governed by such laws as its people may ask for, the end can best be attained by giving to each county a Legislature of its own. The members from Philadelphia should have no power to make laws for Allegheny that they refuse to live under themselves. We can judge for ourselves what laws we want, and are not to prescribe them for ourselves without interference from others. But we do not think it is proper. We prefer the legislative system we have, and are desirous of reforming it and making it what it was intended to be, a State system. It can be reformed by the members of the Legislature learning their duties and doing them honestly and uprightly; and if they fail it can be done by a vigilant, judicious and honest Executive in withholding his approval of special measures. Let the work of reform begin at once. If the Legislature and Executive have not the wisdom, ability and integrity necessary to give us a code of laws of universal application, the people will try to get better men to fill their places.

THE Philadelphia papers comment very severely upon the negligence of the managers of the Beneficial Saving Fund Society of that city in not providing better against the chances of robbery. It seems that they pursued a penny wise policy in obtaining a cast iron door for a vault constructed in the following manner: First, a wall of solid blocks of granite. Inside of the granite was a lining composed of steel bars and inside of the steel lining a heavy layer of masonry. Such a vault would give the thieves at least forty-eight hours work. But the managers, it seems, were misled by the common impression that the safety of the entrance lay in the character of the locks. They procured no less than four combination locks, paying liberal prices for them, and with the combination in their own possession rested in fancied security. The burglars experienced little difficulty in cutting through the door, and still less in wrenching off the locks. Had the managers procured a door made of alternate plates of iron and chilled steel, or of a proper thickness of chilled iron, the burglars would have been foiled. Still, we think some of the commenats display great ignorance on the part of those who indulge them. It is almost impossible for one mechanic to make what another cannot unmake. The class of rogues engaged in safe-breaking embraces some of the most skillful mechanics in the United States. It is absurd to expect that anything in the shape of locks, steel or Iron, can long withstand their efforts. Any invention that will resist the attacks of safe robbers twenty-four hours is about as much as should be expected.

THE wives of a number of our public men have organized a branch of the Cuban Junta in Washington. Of course, the ladies do not propose to arm themselves in defense of Cuba, nor expend any blood in the business. They merely desire to express their sympathy for struggling Cuba. They are in favor of universal liberty, and believe that the Cubans are part and parcel of the human family. By and by we shall have an address from them, ostensibly addressed to their sisters in Cuba, but in reality intended for the people of the United States. Now, all that we are curious about—and we confess we are just a trifle curious on this point—is the manner in which the American women's sentiments will be responded to by their husbands and nearest of kin. We have a reason for our curiosity. Not many years ago the women of England signed a pathetic appeal to their American sisters, imploring them to move heaven and earth to abolish slavery. About the time we were fairly in the way of abolishing it, their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons took it into their heads to interfere with our efforts. We are therefore not a little anxious to institute a contrast with our English cousins.

The Great Philadelphia Robbery.

The assumption that the losses incurred by the robbery of the Philadelphia Beneficial Saving Fund Society will fall upon the depositors is erroneous. Although the institution has been compelled to suspend, the measure arises from the necessities of the case. The amount of the total loss must first be ascertained before steps can be taken to make up the various amounts to the depositors. The *Press*, alluding to the robbery, says:

> "A large amount of the securities stolen are registered, and cannot be negotiated by any one but the Society, which will apply for and receive new certificates for the same. There is besides about $150,000 of surplus fund, first-class mortgages and the property at Twelfth and Chestnut, as a basis for remunerating depositors. These alone are estimated at over sixty per cent. of all indebtedness, and should the Society be only ordinarily successful in securing portions of the stolen securities, the depositors, we are satisfied from the character of its directors, will be paid dollar for dollar."

THE money stringency in New York is aggravated by the fact that foreign exchange is difficult to sell, and that many of the European houses hence are borrowers instead of lenders. Many of the banks on Tuesday received coupons for currency from New England, interior of New York and the Western cities, amounting to nearly $500,000 in the aggregate. As most of these institutions are down to or below 20 per cent. reserve of specie and legal tenders, at the same time that they are expanding their loans, they are not in condition to afford much relief. The rates paid for loans per diem, in addition to the legal rate in gold, is equal to 22½ per cent. per annum; ½ per cent. "flat" equal to 6 per cent. on Government; on railway stock 7 per cent. currency, with 1-16 per cent. added, equal to 20½ per cent. per annum; 7 per cent. currency, with ⅝ per cent., equal to 22 per cent. per annum; and finally, ¾ per cent. "flat," equal to 30 per cent. per annum.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Wendell Phillips, in an address before a Massachusetts Legislative Committee on the subject of the hours of labor, a few days since, said the fact that the annual earnings of the laboring classes amount to nearly two thousand millions of dollars claimed for that class a greater attention than they were receiving at the hands of legislative bodies. The tendency of the rich to have their children educated apart from common schools caused the growth of class feelings, and made the rich indifferent to the subject of public schools.

MR. Charles M. Wilder, confirmed as postmaster at Columbia, S. C., is, we believe, the first freedman confirmed in an important office by the Senate. Mr. W. was a slave until after the breaking out of the war, and, by the time of gaining his freedom, worked at his trade as carpenter. Since then he has been Deputy United States Marshal and a member of the Legislature. He is represented as a tall, well-made, good-looking mulatto, possessing a fair education, good business qualifications and an excellent character. His office is worth $3,200 per annum.

A letter from one of the family says that Jeff. Davis will shortly return to the United States.

The phrase "going snacks" originated in this way: At the time of the plague in London, a noted body-snatcher resided in that city named Snacks. His business increased so fast that, finding he could not compass it, he offered to any person who should join him in his hardened practice half the profit; thus, those who joined him were said to go with Snacks. Hence, going snacks, or dividing the spoil.

A Nashville druggist has invented a rat paint made of a preparation of phosphorus. You first catch the rat, then you paint him. After dark he looks like a ball of fire, and gives, among his mates, they vacate the premises, the "bright particular" rat following and hurrying up the rear.

A Cleveland (Ohio) woman has had seven husbands in eight years. One was killed in a railway, another was killed in a street fight, and the balance are alive, four of them having been divorced. A seventeen years old daughter of this woman has been twice married and divorced.

The representatives of the Cuban insurrectists have received information that attempts are being made by the Spanish Government to enlist men in this country, ostensibly for the army of the insurgents but really for the purpose of obtaining an excuse to bring the matter of enlistments to the attention of our Government.

Reliable reports from the western fruit growing regions are generally favorable. The crop of apples in Indiana alone are concerned, gives every appearance of being a full average crop, and wheat, too, is reported to present an unusually promising appearance at every point where much is sown.

General Welsh must look to his honors. The *Boston Traveller* reports that certain letters are "soon to be published which will show, conclusively, that Senator Sumner is entitled to the most credit for persuading Napoleon to withdraw the French army of occupation from Mexico."

It seems, says the Springfield *Republican*, that our literary men, especially those reared in Massachusetts, are by no means averse to accepting foreign Missions. We have Mr. Bancroft at Berlin, and Mr. Motley at Vienna, and now, besides Mr. Motley, who is one of the three men certain to get the English Mission, Professor Lowell wants to go to Vienna, and Mr. Charles E. Norton would take the Swiss Mission.

General Alexander Webb, the new military Governor of Virginia, is a son of General James Watson Webb, the Minister in Brazil. He is a graduate of West Point, and was a lieutenant of artillery at the breaking out of the war. He served in various capacities during the war. He was inspector general of the army of the Potomac, and chief of staff of Gen. Meade's command.

Says the *Boston Post*: The indications in relation to the Musical Jubilee promise the full success anticipated by the projectors. The committee are actively engaged; all are at work with a will, a degree of interest in the affair is manifested in all parts of the country. It will be one of the most gratifying events in our history, and no mistake.

Mr. John Brougham closed his connection with the Lyceum in New York. He has always been his name, on Saturday evening last. The theater was crowded in every part, and Mr. Brougham made a neat speech, in which he announced his purpose to continue to invest in the lottery of life. He was not disposed to be lachrymose about the shortness of his engagement in New York, and quoted the standard couplet:—

> "If I as very soon am done for,
> I wonder what I was begun for?"

Says a Washington letter: Lieutenant Governor Dunn, of Louisiana, is daily upon the floor of the Senate and the House. He produces a decided sensation. He is a large, well formed, black (negro) man. He has a superior education, is easy and dignified in manner, a graceful and fluent speaker, and withal a man whom every one is compelled to respect. Garrett Davis shakes his head thoughtfully and says, "I told you so," and with emphatic meaning Wilson replies, "So did I, and I am profoundly grateful to God and the Republican party that I now see it."

The huge elephant Hercules, of Reynolds's great Mexican Menagerie, broke loose at Forest, Miss., a few days since, and attacked the locomotive of a freight train that was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. He was instantly killed, and the train was thrown from the track, the engine running into a lion's cage, killing a lioness and letting loose a ferocious lion, which pursued man and beast. He killed and partly devoured a horse, and killed a colored man. At last accounts the keeper of the lion and several other persons were in pursuit of him, to secure him, if possible, alive.

The Prince Imperial took possession of the new Pavillion de Flore, lately completed, and now occupied by the heir apparent, his household, and suite, on the 1st instant. The prince took was opened for the first time for those who wished to put down their names, and hundreds of signatures were inserted. Four Cent Gardes in full uniform were on duty in the vestibule, and several of footmen in gala liveries.

ONE of the best hits at fashionable alms giving we have seen is recorded in the *Press*. It seems that one of the charitable associations in the city of Brotherly Love boasts among its members a lady who moves in the first circles of society and fashion. Not long since she called upon the treasurer of her pet society for the purpose of paying in her annual contribution. She was graciously received, and handed in her five dollars bill, receiving twelve cents change. The treasurer informed her that five dollars was the amount of contribution, when the contributor said she was perfectly aware of that, but a few days before she had given a beggar-girl some cold potatoes and thought they were worth twelve cents, and should be deducted, as it was properly the duty of the society to care for the poor girl. In all probability the fashionable dispenser of charity required not her odd change to pay for strawberries at five dollars a saucer.

PRIZE demand for a contingent of 80,000 men seems to have been made upon Spain in anticipation of precaution. The government does not attempt to conceal the fear that another rising of the Carlists is imminent. In viewing the present posture of affairs in Spain, it is difficult to perceive wherein the liberty-loving portion of the people have improved their condition by exchanging a dissolute Queen for unscrupulous schemers who seem determined to employ force to accomplish their ends.

SPANGLER and Arnold, the pardoned conspirators, have reached Baltimore. Strange to say, there has been no indications of a movement to get up a civic procession, a banquet, or even a reception. We presume the pardoned men will make amends for their retiring conduct by publishing plausible statements vindicating their course, demonstrating their innocence, and assume the role of martyrs. That is the role most convenient to conspirators, we observe. Still, we had expected better things of "My Maryland."

DEPUTY SHERIFF MORAN, who permitted the convict King to escape while conveying him to Sing Sing, evidently argues that any excuse is better than none. He states that he stopped with his prisoner at the house occupied by King's brother to rest. Afterwards the model deputy invited his prisoner into a store, where they "took several drinks," and finally they went to bed. When he awoke the next morning his prisoner was missing. It was very ungenerous of the prisoner to abuse the deputy's confidence—unless he was paid roundly for the wound.

THE efforts of the monarchists in Spain have been misdirected, evidently. They have not applied to the right persons. To examine the responsibilities of the Spanish throne. If they have really quarreled so much among themselves that they are at a loss for a King, we have not the shadow of a doubt but they could be accommodated by some enterprising Yankee who will assume all the responsibilities, take all the risks, and run the monarchal machinery at a very moderate rate.

THE *Diario* claims that there are now 90,000 troops in Cuba, including the volunteers. We think there must be a great need of a mathematical editor in the *Diario* office. It is now three months since the *Diario* claimed 25,000. Ever since it has been adding from ten to twelve thousand per week to the number. What becomes of all the reinforcements?

THE pertinacity with which condemned convicts are interviewed in the Eastern prisons warrants the supposition that the enterprising interviewers would even follow them into the next world in order to record their sensations and impressions of things in general, could they only secure a dead head ticket there and back.

THE Chicago *Post* makes the following announcement: The convention of such of the laity and clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church as do not subscribe to the Romanizing tendencies of the Bishop of the Diocese and his co-workers, is fixed for the 17th of June, in this city.

JEWELRY of a superior quality commands a premium in Connecticut, especially when accompanied by a genuine American ring. English manufactures, and goods gotten up after English patterns, are falling into disuse rapidly.

THE Democrats in this vicinity are so much exercised over the result of the Connecticut election that they refuse to permit the bartenders to shake a nutmeg grater over their whisky punch. The decline in the nutmeg market is quite perceptible in consequence.

GUBERNATORIAL.

Indiana Republicans Instructed for General Harry White.

At a meeting of the Indiana County Republican Committee, held April 7th, 1869, at Indiana, Pa., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Indiana county present our fellow-citizen, Gen. Harry White, to the next State Convention, as a candidate for Governor. His name is familiar to the people of Pennsylvania, and in him are found the qualities necessary to administer well the duties of that high office. As a soldier his record is most creditable and faithful. As a Senator he has been able and of unquestioned integrity. Active for protection to the industries and for the development of the great resources of our Common wealth, he has always earnestly favored an honest and economical administration of the State Government. We therefore, with pride, present his name to the Republicans of Pennsylvania as a most suitable person for the Executive office, and request our delegates, this day elected, to support his nomination.

The Committee then selected Judge J. K. Thompson and Dr. J. L. Crawford as delegates from Indiana to the State Convention.

The Republican Convention of Fulton county on Tuesday elected J. R. Cessna delegate to the State Convention, and instructed for Geary for Governor.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Peterson's Corn and Bunion Ointment has entirely removed my Corns and allayed all pain occasioned by my Bunions.
Harbtown, Crawford county, Pa.
Peterson's Ointment is the best.
HENRY C. COLLIATE, New York.
Peterson's Ointment has entirely relieved me of the pain occasioned by a Corn, which has troubled me for many years.
JAMES P. SAMPLE, Druggist,
Allegheny City, Pa.
I had Corns all over my feet, and Peterson's Ointment removed them.
F. M. GARDNER, Druggist,
Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
I had six Corns on my feet, and Peterson's Ointment four or five times only, when they dropped off.
Assistant Superintendent Young Men's Christian Association, Pittsburgh.
Peterson's Ointment removed a Corn, which had annoyed me exceedingly for several years. I cheerfully recommend it.
W. W. MACLELLAND.
102 South street, Allegheny City.
☞ Sent by mail, postage prepaid, for 50 cents. Sold Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietor.
A. J. RANKIN, Druggist,
41 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

DR. SARGENT'S DR. SARGENT'S
DR. SARGENT'S DR. SARGENT'S
DR. SARGENT'S DR. SARGENT'S
DR. SARGENT'S DR. SARGENT'S

BACKACHE PILLS,
BACKACHE PILLS,

Cure Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.
Cure Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.
Cure Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.
Cure Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.

This Celebrated Diuretic
Medicine is indorsed
by Physicians and recommended highly by all who
have used them. Thousands
suffering have been restored to
perfect health by their use. Many cases
being confirmed invalids, who had
given up all hope, and tried
other Remedies without being
benefitted. They contain
nothing
injurious,
and are sugar
coated.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY, at their office, No. 56 Second street, on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Punctual attendance is requested, as business will have paid in first instalments on their subscription to Capital Stock of said Company.
By order of the President.
THOMAS M. STEELE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, April 8, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership existing between JOHN HANI and JOHN H. MYERS, in the Drug business, was this day dissolved. JOHN HANI, SR., will pay all debts and collect all outstanding bills of the firm.
JOHN HANI,
JOHN H. MYERS.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of McCLUEE & McKEE, is dissolved this day, April 1st, 1869. The business of the late firm will be settled at the office of H. W. McCLUEE, Esq., No. 114 Diamond street, second floor, opposite Postoffice.
H. W. McCLURE.
JNO. McKEE.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JOHN STULEN, Jr.,
PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER
Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

SEED SWEET POTOATES.

IMPROVED YELLOW NANSEMOND
OR JERSEY YELLOW.

Being the Sole Agent in this section for the Martha growth of this superior variety, we offer special inducements to the Trade and our Customers generally.
W. W. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS,
SEAFOLITAN VIOLETS,
Rosebuds and other Cut Flowers,
From the Knox Greenhouses.
BOUQUETS, BASKETS and other FLORAL DESIGNS furnished to order.
W. W. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
T. McCARTAN,
Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, has removed from No. 108 Third avenue to No. 45 smithfield street, between Fourth and Fourth avenues, where, in addition to manufacturing, he will keep a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

PEACHBLOW POTATOES.
A PRIME LOT.
Just received and for sale at Market Prices. The Stock is unusually fine and suitable for either table use or for seed.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAND FOR SALE—5,000 ACRES OF LEECH TIMBER, MINERAL AND FARMING LANDS, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Ohio Railroad, the extension of which Road to Ballimore is now approaching completion. The above Lands are lying at different points on said Road, and are for sale in tracts of 100 Acres and upwards. For particulars, &c., address Lock Box 153, Pittsburgh Postoffice, or Lock Box No. 14, McKeesport, Pa.

IMPORTANT
TO MECHANICS.
L. L. DAVIS'
Adjustible Spirit Level and Plumb,
Patented in the United States, March, 1867; Also in France and England.
UNEQUALED
In Accuracy and Simplicity.

There are five sizes, from 6 inches to 30 inches in length. The 6, 12, 18 and 24 are constructed with Iron Stocks. They also make 24 and 30 inches with Wood Stocks, handsomely and strongly mounted and with an Adjustible Center of the same styles as the Iron Stocks. The Levels are of the best material and workmanship in all parts, and are thoroughly adjusted and tested in every case. They have been universally pronounced to be the MOST ACCURATE, CONVENIENT and TASTEFUL LEVEL EVER BROUGHT OUT, and will supply a want long felt by all classes of Mechanics. The price places them within the reach of every one having use for either a Level, Plumb or Inclinometer.
The price for these Levels are as follows:
6 Inch, price.....$2 50 | 18 Inch, price.....$6 00
" ..... 4 50 | 24 " 6 50
30 Inch, price..... $7 00
FOR SALE BY
JAS. BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ALSO, AGENT FOR
GROSSKOPF'S
Famous Magic Linen Marker
The Greatest Novelty in the World.
MECHANICS AND DEALERS
DESIRING A
FILE,
OF EXTRA QUALITY,
AT A REASONABLE PRICE, SHOULD ASK FOR THE
"AUBURN FILE."
They are conceded to be THE BEST in market.
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HITCHCOCK'S HALF DIME MUSIC.
Published on heavy music paper, 1 page—ordered by mail, and sheet music, Price 5 cents each; the whole sixty mailed for $1 00.
NOW READY:
No.
60. MEET ME IN THE LANE, LOVE.
59. ISABEL WALTZ.
58. THE SMILE OF MEMORY.
57. SWEET HEART.
56. BOTTLE-BOY'S SONG.
55. MY MINE.
54. FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.
53. THERE'S A LOU ON THE BOOTS.
52. PRETTY BIRD.
51. WILL ANSWER THE ROLL TO-DAY.
50. CALL ME TO FIND OWN.
49. LILY BELLE OR MOSS ROSE.
48. WOODSIDE WALTZ AND POLKA.
47. HOME, SWEET HOME. Instrumental.
46. PERPLEXED LETTER.
45. THE MOONLIT SEA.
44. THE SPANISH GALOP.
43. NEW-FIELD JOHNNY.
42. LITTLE BY LITTLE DEPT.
41. GEMS FROM ORPHEE.
40. BELLE OF HOLLOWAY.
39. FLYING TRAPEZE.
38. FIFTY OF LOVE. Instrumental.
37. SUSAN'S STORY.
36. THE PASSING BELL. FOR EVERS THAT CHEEK.
35. THE ROSY WREATH.
34. THE LIFE BOAT.
33. LIGHT OF THE WORLD. Sacred.
32. LAUFOL GILIS.
31. IXION GALOP.
30. THE LITTLE SCHOTTISCH.
29. UP IN A BALLOON.
28. THE BELL CHIME IN SPRING.
27. SEE THE CONQUERING HERO COMES!
26. BACK THE HEART.
25. THE PASSING BELL.
24. STILL I'LL LOVE THEE.
23. RIDING DOWN ALONG BRANCH.
22. RIDING DOWN BROADWAY.
21. THE MIGHTY NOTE—SUIT YOUR FANCY.
20. ARM-IN-ARM. Polka Mazurka.
19. THE SWEET RETURN.
18. SILVER CHIMES.
17. THE LITTLE GRAPE CLOCK.
16. HIS LOVE SHINES OVER ALL. Sacred.
15. MAGNOLIA GALOP.
14. LITTLE MAGGIE MAY.
13. THE DANISH BOY'S WHISTLE.
12. COME HITHER, MY BABY, MY DARLING.
11. GENEVIVE WALTZ.
10. SPARKLING POLKA.
9. CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE.
8. THE SWEET WATS.
7. I REALLY DON'T THINK I SHALL MARRY.
6. GOODBYE, SWEETHEART, GOOD BYE.
5. NOT FOR JOSEPH.
4. THE SWEET RETURN.
3. WE'D BETTER BIDE A WEE.
2. WON'T YOU TELL ME WHY, ROBIN?
1. CAPTAIN JINKS.
The above can be obtained at the Music, Book and Periodical Stores, or by inclosing the price, 5 CENTS EACH, to the Publisher. Other choice selections will be published soon. BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 98 Spring street, and 24 Beekman street, New York. 161 Vine street, Cincinnati; and 22 School street, Boston.

WALTHAM
WATCHES.
Attention is called to the very fine Watch known as the 'Lady' size 16 size, manufactured by the American Watch Company, Waltham.
These Watches are the finest specimens of American made Watches now offered to the public, and are unsurpassed in any where as accurate time keepers.
We keep also for sale a full line of the full-plate Watches made at Waltham, which we warrant to be thoroughly reliable timepieces, and in view of the quality, variety and finish, the best Watches now offered at similar prices in this market.
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

SIXTH LIST, 1869. APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office:
PITTSBURGH.
John Metz, tavern, First ward.
G. H. Goodwin, tavern, First ward.
John O'connor, tavern, First ward.
M. Thomas, tavern, First ward.
C. P. Stein, tavern, First ward.
A. F. Hudson, tavern, First ward.
Acik beside, eating house, First ward.
Thos. Bailey & Stephenson, other goods, First ward.
Jos. S. Finch & Co., other goods, First ward.
F. Feid, tavern, Second ward.
H. Rini, tavern, Second ward.
Thos. Bailey, tavern, Second ward.
Robert Houston, tavern, Second ward.
A. Mannix, tavern, Third ward.
Wm. McCord, eating house, Third ward.
R. Steele, eating house, Third ward.
Ludwig & Co., eating house, Third ward.
Jno. T. Keller, other goods, Third ward.
John Frew, eating house, Fourth ward.
Schmidt & Friday, other goods, Fourth ward.
John McCullough, other goods, Fourth ward.
Louis Cella, tavern, Fifth ward.
Thos. Bailey, tavern, Fifth ward.
A. Uhlman, tavern, Fifth ward.
Mc. Laughlin, tavern, Fifth ward.
Mrs. J. Gazzolo, tavern, Fifth ward.
Benjamin Gordon, other goods, Fifth ward.
Rom Robitter, tavern, Sixth ward.
J. H. Ritter, tavern, Sixth ward.
F. T. Lauer, other goods, Sixth ward.
Jno. Lauer, tavern, Seventh ward.
Peter Spaese, tavern, Seventh ward.
M. Johnston, other goods, Eighth ward.
T. Bochter, tavern, Ninth ward.
Wm. Neville, tavern, Ninth ward.
J. H. Byrne, tavern, Ninth ward.
J. Ewing, tavern, Ninth ward.
W. J. McCaffrey, tavern, Ninth ward.
H. Wagner, tavern, Ninth ward.
H. Fridge, tavern, Ninth ward.
Geo. Rohe, eating house, Ninth ward.
Jno. Bergmann, tavern, Ninth ward.
D. O'Connor, tavern, Tenth ward.
Wirth, eating house, Tenth ward.
M. Cafferty, other goods, Tenth ward.
Jno. Shannon, tavern, Eleventh ward.
Jno. Shannon, eating house, Eleventh ward.
Mc Campbell, tavern, Twelfth ward.
Garret Florian, tavern, Twelfth ward.
John Cassidy, tavern, Thirteenth ward.
Jno. McElhevy, tavern, Fourteenth ward.
Jno. Hamilton, tavern, Fourteenth ward.
Max Hamilingen, tavern, Fifteenth ward.
Peter Smith, tavern, Sixteenth ward.
J. C. Jacobs, tavern, Sixteenth ward.
H. Keller, other goods, Sixteenth ward.
Jno. Smith, tavern, Seventeenth ward.
John Nusser, tavern, Seventeenth ward.
H. Strobel, tavern, Seventeenth ward.
M. Nasser, tavern, Seventeenth ward.
Jno. Schreiber, tavern, Seventeenth ward.
F. Repp, tavern, Nineteenth ward.
C. Amerman, tavern, Nineteenth ward.
J. Gander, tavern, Nineteenth ward.
Jno. Gazzolo, tavern, Twenty-first ward.
C. Bidens, tavern, Twenty-third ward.
ALLEGHENY.
Felix Grant, tavern, First ward.
John Fichter, eating house, First ward.
Jno. Gallagher, tavern, First ward.
P. F. Byrne, tavern, Second ward.
Mc Cullough, tavern, Second ward.
G. C. Lichtop, tavern, Second ward.
M. Miller, tavern, Third ward.
P. Lang, tavern, Third ward.
P. Shugart, tavern, Third ward.
Ab. Tuteur, other goods, Third ward.
Jno. Kelly, other goods, Third ward.
J. G. Walker, tavern, Seventh ward.
W. Haag, tavern, Seventh ward.
BOROUGHS.
L. Oakins, eating house, Braddock.
Jno. Hamilton, tavern, Braddock.
H. Ulrich, tavern, Birmingham.
Jas. Walsh, tavern, Birmingham.
Geo. Krogh, tavern, Birmingham.
Peter Sayer, tavern, Birmingham.
John Fox, tavern, East Birmingham.
Hammon, tavern, East Birmingham.
F. Rader, tavern, East Birmingham.
Jno. Smith, tavern, East Birmingham.
John Voegler, tavern, East Birmingham.
Jno. Rudolph, tavern, East Birmingham.
Johnschlegel, tavern, East Birmingham.
Wm. Sebastian, tavern, East Birmingham.
Sebastian, tavern, McKeesport.
M. Lippert, tavern, Ormsby.
John Hoffman, tavern, Ormsby.
John Welch, tavern, Ormsby.
Wm. Hanlon, other goods, South Pittsburgh.
Berra Brotcher other goods, West Pittsburgh.
H. Thompson, tavern, Union.
Ann Fondren, tavern, Union.
Jno. Hollibert, tavern, Mt. Washington.
TOWNSHIPS.
Robt. Cruthann, tavern, Elizabeth.
George Hegele, eating house, Harrison.
Geo. Hegele, eating house, Harrison.
M. Feigel, tavern, Mifflin.
Joseph Ecker, tavern, Mifflin.
H. Goodcorn, tavern, Mifflin.
Geo. Bopler, tavern, McCandless.
Jac. Ehrert, tavern, McCandless.
John Hughes, other goods, McClure.
Wm. Young, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
McKeever & Curley, other goods, Scott.
Conrad Schmidt, tavern, Scott.
John Cayzellos, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Wm. Young, tavern, Lower St. Clair.

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Successors to S. JONES & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low-est Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 8, 1869.

No change in the condition of the local money market. It is generally thought in financial circles that after this week we will have a more comfortable market for borrowers, Jay Cooke & Co., in their letter received by Messrs. M'Vay & Co., remark that they "believe a gradual return of currency, and that by the close of this week, the stringency will be over.

"The Government market keeps remarkably firm under the continued hammering of the past week, and premiums of more than a point over the highest rates of the Germans who have foreign orders to fill, and complain partly of the great scarcity of bonds. We are receiving but few from our correspondents, as their high rates for the month past have brought them all out. At the close we notice an inquiry for all bonds on the list, and no disposition on the part of the dealers to sell."

The *Herald* says that the decline in bonds in London has, of course, had its effect here, but favorable quite early this morning, immediately stimulated the speculative feeling for a rise in gold, the price of which advanced to 137¼, with the greater part of transactions, however, in the vicinity of 137. The dealings in gold during the past few days have been on a diminished scale, and the premium is quite susceptible of an advance, as the result of the currency movements attendant upon "settling day," but our contracts for the delivery of stock at par, or even below those which are ruling on 'change, the scarcity of loanable funds in obtaining present prices has seen seldom, if ever, paralleled in the street. The cliques that "op the market as the saying is, of yielding, at which they pay an eighth or a quarter for carrying stock, are in advance of the quotations of a hair per cent. They have steadily pushed prices up to figures from which they sell, even in setting the market go "by the run," the short interest which they hold is limited, and the bears do not see sufficiently frequent reaction to enable them to profitably undertake to operate for the market and the confidence which bankers of stock bid to money ratesare doubtless strengthening in a measure to those numerous time loans or periods of ten, thirty and sixty days which are made in anticipation of the present crisis. The cliques while thus fortified are all the stronger that their brokers are not overweighted with paper, as margins in a downward decline rather than their own investments are advanced.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock rooms, Apollo Building, No. 30 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

April 8, 1869.	10 A.M.	11 A.M.	12 M.	1 P.M.	2 P.M.	3 P.M.
N. Y. Central	186½	186½	186½	186½	186½	186½
Hudson River	142	142	142	142	142	142
Reading	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Mich. Central	130	130	130	130	130	130
Mich. Southern	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
Illinois Central	140	140	140	140	140	140
Cleve. & Pitts.	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
Cleve. & Toledo	107	107	107	107	107	107
Rock Island	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	96
Chicago & Alton	135	135	135	135	135	135
do preferred	140	140	140	140	140	140
Toledo & Wabash	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½
Terre Haute	45	45	45	45	45	45
do preferred	70	70	70	70	70	70
Ohio & Miss.	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Pacific Mail	131½	131½	131½	131½	131½	131½
Quicksilver	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½
do preferred	52½	52½	52½	52½	52½	52½
Western Union	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½
Canton Co.	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½
Cumberland	30	30	30	30	30	30
Pittsburg	97	97	97	97	97	97
Fort Wayne guar.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio 6's	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
Tennessee 6's	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½
Missouri 6's	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
Gold	137	137	137	137	137	137
U. S. 6's, 1881	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½
U. S. 5-20s, old	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
U. S. 5-20s, new issue	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
U. S. 5-20s, new issue	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
U. S. 5-20s, new issue	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 30 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Exchange, will execute orders for purchase and sale on commission any stocks in the regular lists on the same terms as if present in person. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, 1869. }

Trade to-day was more active in our general markets, but there are no partial change in rates to prices except in a few articles.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale rates prices to consumers otherwise:

ASHES—We quote good to choice at $7 50@8 00 bbl., with an occasional sale of very extra at higher and nominal rates.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 55@65 ¢ gallon in jugs.

BEANS—Market dull. Choice small white nominally $2 25@2 50 as to quality. Some very fancy hand-picked selects occasionally in retail at as high as $3 00.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing, and will no doubt decline, but to-day choice butter sold at Cassc p ¢, and common grades at 30@35 ¢ ₱.

EGGS—Receipts increasing and prices lower. Market dull at Cassc ₱ ¢.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—The market seems dull, and prices have a shading tendency, packers however were firmer to-day. We quote canvassed shoulders 16@17c; sugar cured shoulders 16@17c; lard in tierces 19@20c, and in kegs 21@22c ₱ lb. Mess pork at $26 @ bbl.

LARD OIL—Market steady. We quote extra No. 1 at 90@95c; No. 2 at 85@90c; and No. 3 at 75@80c ₱ gal.

HONEY—We quote at 35@40 c ₱ bbl.

HOMINY—Demand good with but a poor supply. We quote at $3@3 25 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote at Cassc p ¢ in tierces, and white lime at 21 @ 22c ₱ lb.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at 75c@$1 ₱ gallon.

CRANBERRIES—Market dull, with sales reported of small lots in boxes at $5 @6 75, and in barrels at $10@12 for common to good.

CHEESE—There is but a limited supply on the market. Goshen may be quoted at 22@23c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—We quote common to choice at 85@ 90 ₱ bbl.

HAY—Tight pressed may be quoted at $18@19 per ton. Loose pressed on the wharf sold to-day at $16@16 5 ton. Receipts by country wagons are light, and prices are nominal.

FEATHERS—Market dull and prices declining. Sales of Lake Shore Featherers from store at 55@60c, and Pittsburgh Featherers from store at 60@65c. Sales of mixed Western from store at 45@50c ₱ lb.

RAGS—Prices steady and unchanged at 3@3½c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Choice clover seed commands $10 00@10 50 ₱ bushel, and timothy seed $2 50@2 75. Flax seed is quoted at $2 50@2 75 ₱ bushel.

WOOL—Choice fleece wool commands 60@ 65c ₱ lb., and tub washed 50@55c. Unwashed fleece is quoted at 40@45c ₱ lb.

WHISKEY—Market dull and prices declining. Sales of Monongahela from store at $2 30@2 35 ₱ gallon, and Pittsburgh from store at $2 25@2 30 ₱ gallon.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 8, 1869.

Cloudy and clear with a heavy fall in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant; thermometer 52° at 6 P. M. Mc.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, April 8, 1869.

River falling slowly, with 3 feet 4 inches feet water. Weather cloudy; thermometer 54° at sun set. F. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., April 8, 1869.

River falling, with forty-five inches water in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant; thermometer 60° at 6 P. M. F.

Ironton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., April 8, 1869.

Boats passed down to-day: Telegraph, at twelve m. Passed up: Fleetwood at eleven A. M. River falling fast; weather clear and pleasant.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., April 8, 1869.

River falling with 4 feet 6 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 59° at 6 P. M. W.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—River falling fast, with 6 feet 4 inches water in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

RIVER NEWS.

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

Names.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	186½	186½		
Hudson River	142	142		
Reading	97½	97½		
Mich. Central	130	130		
Mich. Southern	90½	90½		
Illinois Central	140	140		
Cleve. & Pitts.	91½	91½		
Cleve. & Toledo	107	107		
Rock Island	104½	104½		
Fort Wayne	96	96		
Chicago & Alton	135	135		
do preferred	140	140		
Toledo & Wabash	69½	69½		
Terre Haute	45	45		
do preferred	70	70		
Ohio & Miss.	34½	34½		
Pacific Mail	131½	131½		
Quicksilver	39½	39½		
do preferred	52½	52½		
Western Union	109½	109½		
Canton Co.	58½	58½		
Cumberland	30	30		
Pittsburg	97	97		
Fort Wayne guar.	100	100		
Ohio 6's	104½	104½		
Tennessee 6's	70½	70½		
Missouri 6's	87½	87½		
Gold	137	137		
U. S. 6's, 1881	116½	116½		
U. S. 5-20s, old	113½	113½		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	113½	113½		
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	113½	113½		
U. S. 5-20s, new issue	113½	113½		
U. S. 5-20s, new issue	113½	113½		
U. S. 5-20s, new issue	113½	113½		

—Messrs. Dr. E. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing
6's, '81			
6's, 5-20's			
6's, 5-20's old			
6's, 5-20's '65			
6's, 5-20's '67			
6's, 5-20's 10-40's			
6's, 5-20's new issue			
6's, 5-20's new issue			
6's, 5-20's new issue			

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 30 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Exchange, will execute orders for purchase and sale on commission any stocks in the regular lists on the same terms as if present in person. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

CENTRAL AND UNION

Pacific RR. Bonds.

The cheapest investment now on the market. For sale by

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds, Gold, Coupons and Foreign Exchange, at market rates.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 132.

NEW YORK, April 8—P. M.

MONEY.

Money worked to-day very much the same as yesterday, the highest rates on call being in the street. The early transactions were at 7 ₱ cent. currency, with commissions added of ½, 1-16 and 1-32 ₱ cent.; afterwards the rate declined to 6 ₱ cent. currency, and remained there some time, but finally the supply of money increased, which caused a decline to 7 ₱ cent. gold (currency 6 ₱ cent.) before the close, and currency bankers were leading balances at 7 ₱ cent. currency. The discount market remains demoralized, the lowest rate on prime paper being 9 ₱ cent.

STERLING

Foreign exchange dull; prime bankers 107½@108.

GOLD

Firmer, opened at 132¼, advanced to 132⅝, and closed at 132. The sudden rise to 132⅝ attracted much attention, and was ascribed to a report that the Bank of England had raised the rate to 6 per cent., but turned out to be without foundation. Later it transpired that a prominent operator on the "bear" side had been unable to respond to his contracts and there placed short by him was bought in by buying in gold. There was no public announcement made to that effect. Consequently no gold was bought in under the rules. The rates paid for the use of it were from fair to 1-64, 1-32, 5, 7, 1, 1, 2, 3-64, 1-16, 1-32 and 1-64, which gave the impression that there was a scarcity of cash gold, caused by heavy payments into the Sub-Treasury for duties for same time.

GOVERNMENTS

Stronger, owing to considerable talk on the street of a contract in India to mature. It was currently reported that a leading bank firm and prominent stock broking house were short together nearly one millions, and the screws were to be put to these parties to-morrow if the rates were 100@1 higher. Of course these amounts could not be sold seller 30, at better rates. In any event the fluctuations were slight. The following is the Government market, Coupons 6's of 1881 do 02, 116@116½; do 5-20's, 1862, 113½@113¾; do 1864, 113½@113¾; do '65, 113½@113¾; do '67, 113½@113¾; do 10-40's, 113½@113¾.

STATE BONDS

Firm. Missouri 6's (86), old Tennessee (66) new do (63), North Carolina 56.

STOCK MARKET

Was active during the morning, and prices generally well maintained. The opening sale was at N. Y. Central, which fell from 186 to 185¾, and went online to 186¼, and then again sold down to 185¾. The fluctuations in the forenoon were slight, and the market is supposed to be heavy orders from Albany to buy stocks on time. The most active stocks were Pacific, Pittsburgh, Nonwestern and Pacific Mail, the latter of which closed at 131½@131¾. The general activity was firm, with an advance on Reading, Rock Island, Northwestern preferred, and Pacific Mail. The market continued at the second board, especially in Northwestern, Rock Island, Pacific Mail and Reading, Michigan Southern and N. Y. Central, which latter sold up to 186¾, and closed strong, with a general advance, though Central did not participate. The sales are for the morning. Express shares steady and dull.

MINING BOARD

Cumberland, 30@30¼; Wells' Express, 20@21; American Express, 60@61; United States, 57@57½; Merchants' Union, 24@25; Quicksilver, 39½@39¾; do preferred, 52½@52¾; Western Union Telegraph, 109½@109¾; Canton, 58½@58¾; Pacific Mail, 131½@131¾; Mariposa, 13@13½; do preferred, 30@31; Pittsburg, 97@97½; Fort Wayne, 96@96½; Ohio & Mississippi, 34½@34¾; Terre Haute, 45@45½; do preferred, 70@70½; Ohio 6's, 104½@104¾; Missouri 6's, 87½@87¾; Tennessee 6's, 70½@70¾; Virginia 6's, 61@61½; North Carolina 6's, 56@56½; Canton Co., 58½@58¾; Cumberland Coal, 30@30¼; New York Coal, 23@23½; Maryland Coal, 10@10½; Pennsylvania Coal, 97@97½; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 91½@91¾; Cleveland & Toledo, 107@107¼; Chicago & Rock Island, 104½@104¾; Chicago & Alton, 135@135½; do preferred, 140@140½; Illinois Central, 140@140½; Michigan Southern, 90½@90¾; Michigan Central, 130@130½; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 91½@91¾; Fort Wayne, 96@96½; Northwestern, 86½@86¾; do preferred, 86½@86¾; Rock Island, 104½@104¾; Reading, 97½@97¾; Hudson River, 142@142½; Cleveland & Toledo, 107@107¼; Adams Express, 69½@69¾

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE MAIN AVENUES.

A GRAND PAVING SCHEME.

Bill Agreed Upon by the Rural Members—A Special Meeting of Councils to be Called to Consider the Matter.

An adjourned meeting of the members of City Councils representing the rural districts lately consolidated with the city, was held in the Select Council Chamber, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the question of streets and roads in said districts.

There were present, Messrs. Murdock, Gross, Batchelor, Burgess, Edwards, Hall, Cook, Lockhart, Semple, E. F. Denniston, McMasters, McClelland, Arbary, Dickson, Jones, Kirk, Jamison, Hallman, Lloyd, Morton and Harron.

Mr. J. D. Scully was called to the chair, and Mr. J. T. Craig was appointed Secretary.

At the informal meeting held on the 26 inst., after a full interchange of views, it was agreed on motion of Dr. Gross, that a bill be drafted levying the expense of grading and paving the main avenues, as follows: One-third on the property abutting said main avenues, and two-thirds on the whole city, to be paid by an assessment of ten mills on the new districts, and five mills on the old city. A committee of one member from each of the new wards was appointed to draft a bill in accordance with the action, and report to an adjourned meeting.

It was to hear the report of this committee that the meeting was held yesterday.

Mr. Burgess, on behalf of the committee, submitted the bill, prepared in accordance with Dr. Gross's resolution. The bill was discussed at great length, and a full exchange of opinion was had from all the members, several amendments were made and adopted, and others were proposed and negatived. The bill as amended and unanimously adopted provides as follows:

1. That the provisions in the consolidation act in regard to the opening, grading and paving of the main avenues hereinafter mentioned, requiring the consent of a majority of the property owners, be repealed, and that said provisions be hereby declared to authorize the grading and paving of all streets in the rural districts.

2. That the city be authorized to loan its credit to the amount of $1,000,000 for the grading and paving of the following main avenues, beginning where the present paving terminates:

First, Butler street to Negley's run.

Second, Greensburg turnpike to the city line.

Third, Liberty avenue to Center avenue.

Fourth, Penn avenue and Frankstown road to the city line.

Fifth, Fifth avenue and Forbes street to Greenfield.

Sixth, Penn avenue as may be opened from Oakland to the city line, and thence Fifth avenue and the Braddock's Field road.

Seventh, Braddock's Field road to the crossing of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad, and Second Grove road.

3. That the expense of grading and paving said avenues be paid for as the work is delivered at the cost upon the property abutting thereon, and the remainder by a levy of ten mills on the assessed valuation of the property of the old city, and not exceeding ten mills on the property of the rural districts, to be annually levied, in one-third assessment to be due and payable in three equal instalments of four months each, with interest at seven per cent., from and after the completion of the grading and paving in front of each and every lot abutting on said avenues.

4. As soon as said avenues be completed and paid for the first two-third tax shall cease, and the grading and paving of all other streets shall be paid for by a tax of one-third on the property abutting, and two-thirds by the levy of ten mills on the property of the rural districts.

5. The grading and paving of the said main avenues to be carried on equally, and at the same time.

As we have stated, the above bill was approved by all the members present—and there not one voted against it when it came up for final adoption. It is hoped that it will enhance for the improvement of the main highways leading from the old city into the new, and will be carried out with as little considerable benefit to both the old and the new districts. The distance thus proposed to be improved is about nine miles, and the cost, two miles, and there are those who feel sanguine that the entire work can be completed in the course of three years. It will require a much longer period. But, whether the latter be the case or not, the necessity for the improvement is apparent to all, and the sooner it is commenced the better. The bill, as presented in the form of a petition among the most enterprising and liberal representatives of the city, and we take pleasure in recommending it to the favorable patronage of our readers throughout Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. Their opinions are such that they are enabled to fill all orders on the most reasonable and satisfactory terms, and in having business, the transactions with them will find them at all times prompt and reliable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines.

A few days ago in speaking of Mr. J. S. Newmyer's connection with the Twin City Slate Company's mines, we inadvertently put into an error, in stating that he "subsequently became the purchaser of the company's mines." We should have said that Mr. Newmyer was the original purchaser of the mines, and that afterwards the Twin City Slate Company was organized through his efforts. The Company is still in possession of the mines, and the mines have proven to be among the most valuable of any in the United States. The explanation is due alike to Mr. Newmyer and the company.

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN HACKMEN.—Henry Schaffer and James McCord, who are engaged in the calling of hackmen, while waiting at the Union Depot for the arrival of the eastern train yesterday afternoon, became involved in difficulty, during which McCord struck Schaffer twice in the face. Schaffer went before Alderman Taylor and made information against McCord, who was arrested and held to answer at Court.

"LEISURE HOURS."—The April number of this publication is filled with the usual amount of original and selected articles. The illustration this month is a likeness of J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central road, which is accompanied by a sketch of his public career.

RESIGNED.—John H. Gibson, Esq., Justice of the Peace of the borough of Sewickley, has resigned his position.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED LARCENY BY BAILEE.

Mary Ann Murphy made an information against Alexander Hamilton, charging the defendant with larceny by bailee. The prosecutrix alleges that she gave the defendant a set of chairs, valued at thirty-five dollars, with the understanding that they would be finished to match some other furniture in her possession, but that when she called up their finished condition and the defendant refused to give them up unless they were paid for. Defendant was therefore held in $500 bail for a hearing.

ALLEGED HOUSE OF ILL-REPUTE.

Wm. Robinson, Wm. Moore, Jenny Painter, and Ann Marshall, charged with keeping a house of ill-repute, on Fifth street, waived a hearing and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for trial at Court.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Stephen Kavanagh, a saloon keeper on Fifth avenue, charged by Sallie Taylor, with selling liquor to minors.

An Insane Grenadier.

Shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning officer John Moore arrested a man giving his name as William Trautman, and charged making a terrible noise on Fifth avenue. Trautman was conveyed to the lock-up, and after being incarcerated for awhile he was discovered to be insane. He told Captain Graham that he had walked all the way from Chambersburg, Pa., leaving there five days ago, and arriving in this city late on Wednesday night. He says he has resided in Chambersburg for over seventeen years, having emigrated from Germany to that place in the winter of 1852. Previous to his leaving Germany he owned one hundred million dollars worth of property, and at one time commanded over five hundred thousand men. He was the fortunate possessor of the leading stock in all the railroads, steamboats and other vessels in Germany; had them entirely under his control, and, in short, was looked upon as a "money king." He made all his immense fortune in Germany by the cultivation of grapes and manufacture of wines. Since he came to this country he has not been identified with many notable events, nor the least conspicuous of which was a quarrel in which he commanded the United States army. He says he has three sons and a half dozen daughters in the "big bank" at Chambersburg, in addition to which he owns three hundred and eighty acres of land in that place, and a house near the same place. He is almost forty-three years of age, and says he has a family of eight children. Lord evening his son-in-law, Mr. Sheffler, with whom he is engaged in a barber shop in the city. Trautman says he left Chambersburg telling him to come back immediately and assume the business of the shop, as he (Trautman) intended to travel awhile, and he came here to hunt up his son, whom he had not seen for a long time, and to have a talk with him. He handed all his money, $60, to his son-in-law, but was caught Wednesday for him, but was unsuccessful. In response to a query as to how he proposed, Phillip said he would not take the money back to Germany with him, but would invest it in real estate in this country and return to Germany, for the reason that it was "grass, tacks," and such money was "most for nix" in that country. He can converse in English, and when once started talks so incessantly that he can scarcely understand him. Last evening his son-in-law was discovered at the lock-up, and the meeting of father and son was the most affecting kind. The young man says his father has been living in Chambersburg for a number of years, and positively declares that he never knew him to be in a sound state of mind. Shortly after the rebellion broke out, Peter, who was then only fifteen years old, enlisted in the army and was sent to the West. This circumstance weighed so heavily on the father's mind as to cause partial derangement, and just long after the departure of the son he joined the same regiment and was with him in the West. Shortly afterwards he was discharged and sent home to Chambersburg, being insane. He was placed in the Hospital at Chambersburg, and from there transferred to the county farm, where he was placed at work, having almost entirely recovered his reason. He ran away from there, was recaptured and sent back. The proper authorities were notified of the fact, and they undertake man sent back to Chambersburg.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, Thursday, April 8, 1869:

T. C. Williams to Charles Stockenbrath, March 20, built lot on Wharton street, East Birmingham, 20 by 120 feet $1,500

Thomas Hall to Joseph Hall and Robert Colwell, January 4, 1869; lot on Carson street, Birmingham, 16 by 120 feet 2,000

Thomas McClung to Jacob Hoffman, January 20, 1869; lot No. 20 in McClung's plan of Dunlap alley, Germany borough, 20 by so feet 450

A. M. Watson to Henry Deitz, April 1, 1869; lot No. 1 on Watson street, Watson's addition to Allegheny, containing 4 inches 2,700

Wm. Wilson to Wm. Wilson, Jr., Executor, April 1, 1869; lot corner Isabella and Park streets, Sixteenth ward, 40 by 127 feet 2,000

Thomas Thirkell to George Wilmert, et al, October 27, 1868; lot No. 6 Woodsbury's plan of lots, Pike street, 20 by 70 feet 500

M. M. Patterson to Robert M. Dang, December 31, 1868; lot on Carroll street, Second ward, 20 by 180 feet 2,000

J. S. Craft to John J. Lockhart, April 1, 1869; lot on Fifth street, McKeesport, 20 by 120 feet 700

Pittsburgh, 80 by 270 feet 700

Peter Lower to James Stratton, April 1, 1869; lot on Fifth street, McKeesport, having a front of 32 feet 1,400

Peter Lower to James Stratton, April 1, 1869; lot on Fifth street, McKeesport, having a front of 32 feet 1,400

Peter Lower to James Stratton, April 15, 1867; tract of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, containing 7 acres 750

[Consideration not given.]

Same day eleven mortgages were filed of record.

Boarding House Robbery.

Some time during Tuesday night, a trunk belonging to John McCambridge, proprietor of a boarding house on Penn street, between Tenth and Eleventh wards, was broken open and nearly one hundred dollars stolen therefrom. Mr. McCambridge had taken the precaution to mark his money, and as he suspected the boarders of the theft, he at once commenced the robbery, said nothing about it, but calmly awaited developments. Yesterday morning, he missed a hundred dollar bill from his pocket-book, one of the boarders at the house, paid his board bill, and among the money was a two dollar bill which had been marked by Mr. McCambridge, and which he readily recognized. Accordingly he had the boarder arrested, and, after information against Hange, charging him with the larceny of the money. The accused, who is a painter by trade, resides on Penn street, near the same place. He is almost forty-three years of age, and says he has a family of eight children. He has been working at McCambridge's for the past month.

Henry Vincent on Oliver Cromwell.

A number of the admirers of the distinguished and eloquent English Reformer, Mr. Henry Vincent, having addressed him a letter requesting a repetition of his lecture on Oliver Cromwell in this city, under the auspices of the Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, he has replied briefly, accepting the request. Both letter and reply will be found in another column of this morning's issue. It is unnecessary in this connection to refer to Mr. Vincent's oratorical abilities to deal with whatever subject he may select. The committee announces that the lecture will be delivered on Monday evening next at the Academy of Music, and that tickets may be had at the store of the Library Rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, and in addition to all parts of the house being fifty cents.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man named John Johnsten, employed in the boiler yard of Douglass & Witherow, at the Birmingham end of the Smithfield street bridge, was quite seriously injured on Wednesday evening. It appears that he had been sent to patch a boiler in Swartz's rolling mill, Birmingham, and while chipping, a piece of iron flew off and struck the unfortunate man in the left eye, cutting it severely and it was at first thought dangerously. Dr. Wilson was called in attendance, and Dr. Roberts, and removed to his home in East Birmingham, where he is better yesterday, and it is thought will recover.

THE NEPTUNE ENGINE.—The Committee of Councils on Fire Engines and Hose have adopted a resolution requesting Councils to pass a resolution instructing the Controller to certify a warrant in favor of the Chairman of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose of the Annaskaye Fire Engine Manufacturing Company, for $2,500, the Company on their engine, which will, on payment, be turned over to become the property of the city. It is designed to locate the engine in Birmingham, and from there transferred to the county farm, where he was placed at work, having almost entirely recovered his reason. He ran away from there, was recaptured and sent back. The proper authorities were notified of the fact, and they undertake man sent back to Chambersburg.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Augusta L. Burgon, the accomplished leading lady of the Opera House company, will have her first benefit in this city this evening, and we sincerely trust it may be a substantial one. Miss Burgon is a lady of fine intellectual attainments, and in private life enjoys the esteem of a large number of influential friends, who admire her for many true womanly qualities, as well as for her ability as a dramatic artiste. Although comparatively a stranger to us, we feel sure that her numerous friends here who will not fail to testify their friendship this evening in a practical way. We hope, for the credit of the city, that the house will be crowded this evening, in which she will sustain the character of Lady Isabella and "Madame Vine." Afterwards she will recite Buchanan Read's "Sheridan's Ride," the farce of "Crossing the Line" concluding the entertainment. To-morrow evening Mr. Oliver B. Bond, the capable and popular manager of the company, will take a benefit, which will be a rare treat to the theatre-going audience, if there be any truth in signs.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Large audiences are still highly pleased by the performances of the unexcelled dramatic company. Miss Lopez's Infantile acrobatic troupe is a great feature, and is well worth seeing.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The acrobatic feats of the Arabs continue to astonish large audiences, and are mirth-provoking as ever. A comic entertainment is provided by Manager Smythe at the Americus.

MUSEUM.—Those who want to amuse their children should take them to the Museum to see Prof. Pepper and his educated dogs. Their tricks are marvelous and amusing.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Evening: Report of the Controller—Committee Reports—Resignation of the City Controller—Disorderly House Ordinance—Board Measurer Elected, Etc., Etc.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny was held in the Councils' chamber, in the council building, Thursday evening, April 8th, 1869.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER ..... *President.*
J. R. CALEY ..... *Clerk.*

Councils met at half-past seven o'clock and the CLERK called the roll, when the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Gallery, English, Faulkner, Gwinner, Hall, Harbison, Morrison, Myler, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Phillips, Reed, Robert, Wetherburn and President McBride.

On motion the reading of the minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented a petition for a sewer on Western avenue. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. WETTACH, a petition for a sewer on spring Garden avenue. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. MYLER, a petition for the grading and paving of Montgomery alley. Referred.

REPORTS OF THE CITY CONTROLLER.

Mr. HALL also read the report of R. R. Francis, Esq., City Controller, for the month of March, of which the following is a recapitulation:

EXPENDITURES.

Engines	$ 317 75
Streets	27 50
Salaries	205 00
Surveys	214 33
Contingent fund	278 81
Water Works	1,500 00
Police	1,310 41
Fire	1,810 00
City officers	1,061 66
Interest	2,450 00
Amount paid since January 1st	32,936 50
Warrants outstanding	5,498 27
Total	$49,372 01

RECEIPTS.

Receipts from all sources from Jan. 1st to April 5th, including $18,000, discounted $18,912 46

Deficiency $30,459 56

R. R. FRANCIS, City Controller.

The report was accepted and the Controller authorized to issue warrants for the payment of the several amounts specified.

REPORT FROM THE STREET COMMITTEE—UNPAID SEWER ASSESSMENTS, ETC.

Mr. MYLER from the Committee on Streets, presented a report as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Council, of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Streets, submit the following report: The attention of your Committee having been directed to the fact that the data furnished by the Treasurer to the Solicitor, in reference to the collection of unpaid sewer assessments, is insufficient to proceed against owners, or property, by reason of want of proper description thereof. To remedy this manifest evil, we therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to employ such clerical assistance for the purpose of furnishing to the City Solicitor a correct list of the sewers in which the owners have failed to pay sewer assessment.

FLAG STONE CROSSINGS.

Your committee having instructed the Street Commissioner to have flagging laid at the ends of prominent localities where stone crossings were needed, that officer reports crossings necessary at over sixty places in the northern part of the city and requiring about two thousand four hundred feet of flagging. Your committee approving your committee and the following resolution is offered:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals to furnish two thousand four hundred feet of undressed flag stone to be delivered at such points in connection with the Street Committee as may be designated by the Street Commissioner, according to the provisions of the Allegheny sewerage law, approved March 24, 1868.

Mr. MYLER stated that the sewer would cost about $3,000.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON expressed the opinion that before a sewer of this kind was constructed, a report from the committee should be had.

On motion the ordinance was referred to the Street Committee.

RESIGNATION OF THE CITY CONTROLLER.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the resignation of R. R. Francis, City Controller, to take effect on the 15th of May, or sooner.

Mr. PATTERSON said it was with reluctance he presented the resignation, but it had become necessary in consequence of Mr. Francis making use of improper words.

Mr. PATTERSON also presented a resolution that the Councils meet in joint session to elect a City Controller.

Mr. PHILLIPS hoped there would be no undue haste in the matter.

Mr. PATTERSON stated that his object in offering the resolution was to give time to the newly elected officer to become familiar with the duties of the office.

Mr. MYLER moved to amend by making the resolution that Councils go into session at once for the nomination. Not entertained.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved that the matter be postponed until the next meeting of Councils. Adopted.

LATERAL SEWERS, ETC.

Mr. MYLER presented an ordinance for the construction of a lateral sewer on Washington and Liberty streets, from Wood street to Center avenue, and directing the Sewerage Commission to advertise for proposals for the same. The expenses of said improvement to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting on the street mentioned according to the provisions of an act relating to sewerage in Allegheny, approved March 24th, 1868.

The ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. MYLER also presented an ordinance for a lateral sewer on Main alley. Passed finally.

Also, profile of the proposed grade on Main street, in the Seventh ward. Adopted.

Mr. WETTACH offered a resolution instructing the City Engineer to adopt a grade on Willow street. Adopted.

Mr. MYLER moved the "profile of the plan for the White Oak alley fifteen inch pipe sewer. Adopted.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Common Council that Select Council was ready to meet in joint session.

After the joint session Council adjourned.

In the matter of the city printing, reported last night, Messrs. Caley and Peoples appeared in the section of Common Council, asking for a Committee of Conference, having the bills of the Gazette and Dispatch and English were appointed members of the Committee.

Messrs. Hall and Patterson were appointed members of the Committee of Conference on Fire Engines.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK ..... President.
R. DILWORTH ..... Clerk.

The CLERK called the roll, when the following members answered as present: Messrs. Blair, Comley, Gilleland, Greer, Hanna, Hasbrook, Kirkpatrick, Kingdon, Lee, Long, Magraw, McNeil, Porter, Reinemund, Seidle, Tate, Thompson, Voegtly, Warner and President Slack.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented a petition for the paving of Bluemon alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, remonstrance against the opening of Taylor avenue. Referred to Committee on Streets to report.

Mr. SEIDLE, petition for the grading and paving of Carpenter's alley. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. LONG, petition for water pipe on same alley. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. LONG, petition asking Councils to abate the nuisance of "family boats" moored at the public landings. The petitioners state that several ferry or leaving families are moored in boats along the wharf and have become a serious nuisance. Referred to the Committee on Wharves and Landings.

Mr. TATE, petition for sewer on Bidwell street, to connect with the Sedgwick street sewer. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution for a four inch water pipe on Poplar street. Adopted.

Mr. THOMPSON, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to have rubbish on Fayette street removed. Adopted.

Mr. KREBBS, resolution calling upon the Committee on Poor Farm to report why the Board of the Poor had not purchased the Boyd farm, as instructed by resolution of Councils last fall.

Mr. KREBBS moved to adopt the resolution.

Mr. HANNA moved to amend the resolution by striking out the Committee on Poor Farm, and make the report directly to the Directors. Not agreed to.

The resolution was then adopted. Select Council non-concurred. Common Council adhered to their action, and Messrs. Hanna, Kirkpatrick and Greer were appointed a Committee of Conference. No further action in the matter.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, resolution instructing the Committee on Gas to have a lamp placed at the corner of Grant and Ninth avenues. Referred.

Also, resolution instructing the Superintendent of the Water Works to have water put on all streets now under contract for paving. Referred.

Mr. GRENET, petition for extension of water pipe on Locust alley, from Washington to foot of the hill. Referred.

Also, petition for grading and paving Evans alley. Referred.

Mr. WARNER, remonstrance against the grading and paving of Market street, in the Fifth and Sixth wards. Referred.

Also, remonstrance against reduction of the width of Market street. Referred.

Also, petition for water pipe on Manhattan street, between Franklin and Hamilton. Referred.

Also, resolution for rescinding an ordinance relating to the grading and paving of South alley. Referred.

Also, resolution instructing the City Engineer to locate Robinson street in the Fifth ward and report a proper grade for the same. Adopted.

Mr. SEIDLE, resolution instructing the Street Committee, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, to report plan for the transfer to the city of so much of the Butler Plank Road as lies within the city limits, and report to Councils. Adopted.

Mr. LONG, resolution authorizing the Controller to have bound twenty volumes of the annual reports of the present time, at a total cost of $16 00. Adopted.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE ENGINES.

Mr. MEGRAW, Chairman of the Committee on Fire engines, presented the annexed report:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Fire Engines respectfully report as follows: The matter having been brought to the attention of the Committee that the Eliza Furnace, Nos. 1 and 2, in a measure unfit for the department, to accommodate which in a new building a change of location is necessary, your committee would respectfully report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines be and they are hereby authorized to dispose of the Eliza Furnace company's horse, and purchase a suitable one in its stead, the one so disposed of to be deducted from the amount of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to employ sufficient assistance for the purpose of furnishing to the City Solicitor a correct list of the sewers in which the owners have failed to pay sewer assessment.

FLAG STONE CROSSINGS.

Your committee having instructed the Street Commissioner to have flagging laid at the ends of prominent localities where stone crossings were needed, that officer reports crossings necessary at over sixty places in the northern part of the city and requiring about two thousand four hundred feet of flagging. Your committee approving your committee and the following resolution is offered:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals to furnish two thousand four hundred feet of undressed flag stone to be delivered at such points in connection with the Street Committee as may be designated by the Street Commissioner, according to the provisions of the Allegheny sewerage law, approved March 24, 1868.

Mr. MYLER stated that the sewer would cost about $3,000.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON expressed the opinion that before a sewer of this kind was constructed, a report from the committee should be had.

On motion the ordinance was referred to the Street Committee.

RESIGNATION OF THE CITY CONTROLLER.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the resignation of R. R. Francis, City Controller, to take effect on the 15th of May, or sooner.

Mr. PATTERSON said it was with reluctance he presented the resignation, but it had become necessary in consequence of Mr. Francis making use of improper words.

Mr. PATTERSON also presented a resolution that the Councils meet in joint session to elect a City Controller.

Mr. PHILLIPS hoped there would be no undue haste in the matter.

Mr. PATTERSON stated that his object in offering the resolution was to give time to the newly elected officer to become familiar with the duties of the office.

Mr. MYLER moved to amend by making the resolution that Councils go into session at once for the nomination. Not entertained.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved that the matter be postponed until the next meeting of Councils. Adopted.

LATERAL SEWERS, ETC.

Mr. MYLER presented an ordinance for the construction of a lateral sewer on Washington and Liberty streets, from Wood street to Center avenue, and directing the Sewerage Commission to advertise for proposals for the same. The expenses of said improvement to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting on the street mentioned according to the provisions of an act relating to sewerage in Allegheny, approved March 24th, 1868.

The ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. MYLER also presented an ordinance for a lateral sewer on Main alley. Passed finally.

Also, profile of the proposed grade on Main street, in the Seventh ward. Adopted.

Mr. WETTACH offered a resolution instructing the City Engineer to adopt a grade on Willow street. Adopted.

Mr. MYLER moved the "profile of the plan for the White Oak alley fifteen inch pipe sewer. Adopted.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Common Council that Select Council was ready to meet in joint session.

After the joint session Council adjourned.

In the matter of the city printing, reported last night, Messrs. Caley and Peoples appeared in the section of Common Council, asking for a Committee of Conference, having the bills of the Gazette and Dispatch and English were appointed members of the Committee.

Messrs. Hall and Patterson were appointed members of the Committee of Conference on Fire Engines.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK ..... President.
R. DILWORTH ..... Clerk.

The CLERK called the roll, when the following members answered as present: Messrs. Blair, Comley, Gilleland, Greer, Hanna, Hasbrook, Kirkpatrick, Kingdon, Lee, Long, Magraw, McNeil, Porter, Reinemund, Seidle, Tate, Thompson, Voegtly, Warner and President Slack.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented a petition for the paving of Bluemon alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, remonstrance against

IF THERE IS ONE DISEASE,

MORE THAN ANOTHER

Requiring the Attention

Of Every One the Moment the First Symptoms of it are Discovered, it is

CATARRH

For, by neglecting it, it will bring on DEAFNESS, and a host of other maladies not unfrequently ending in

CONSUMPTION.

In the letter of Rev. Mr. A. H. WATERS, annexed, it will be found that it produced POLYPUS in both nostrils, thus obstructing respiration, and consequently necessitating the air, impure and cold, to be drawn directly into the Lungs, which, sooner or later, would have produced Consumption, but for the timely use of

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Who successfully removed them. If you have to hawk and scrape in the morning, to clear your throat, if you have discharges, whether hard lumps or soft, yellow matter, whether inodorous or offensive, remember you are afflicted with Catarrh, which, unless it is removed, will pass beyond the reach of human skill.

Statement of Mr. J. F. Diffenbacher.

PUBLISHER PITTSBURGH RAILROAD GUIDE.

From personal experience, I can most cordially recommend Dr. Lighthill's treatment for the Catarrh as being painless, efficacious, and one which is permanently beneficial in its results.

This statement is made for the benefit of those similarly affected, and not for solicitation of Dr. Lighthill.

J. F. DIFFENBACHER.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1868.

Further Testimony of Catarrh Cure.

GENTLEMEN—Language is inadequate to express my gratitude "at your unparalleled success" in the treatment of my case. I have suffered with Catarrh for the last four years, and after having applied to several eminent medical gentlemen, *without experiencing relief*, was advised to consult you. After being subjected to but *one* short painless operation, you extracted two polypuses, or fleshy tumors, from my nose that have obstructed my breathing for years I most cordially recommend your treatment to all persons similarly afflicted.

Very truly, &c.,
REV. A. H. WATERS,
Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 10 1869.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID, No. 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miraculous Cure of Deafness.

MILLTOWN CITY, Armstrong Co., Pa.,
January 25, 1869.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid, Gentlemen, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN—It affords me extreme pleasure to attest to your almost miraculous skill in the treatment of your several specialties. I have been almost entirely deaf for twenty years, and after having been pronounced incurable by several eminent physicians, was induced to consult you. Upon receiving one application I am entirely relieved, and can hear a whisper distinctly several feet from me. I have the liberty to use this testimonial in any way that, in your opinion, may best subserve my interests and contribute to the relief of afflicted humanity.

MARY JONES.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid,

Can be Consulted Daily at their Office,

296 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 in the Evening. MWF

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE ESWALT STREET BRIDGE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned until

FRIDAY, April 23, 1869, at Noon,

for building the Bridge of this Company over the Allegheny river, from the foot of Eswalt (now Forty-third) street, Pittsburgh, and the necessary Masonry. Plans and specifications can be seen after the 15th at the Rooms in the Buildings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, corner of Penn and Wayne streets, of E. SLATAPPER, Esq., Engineer of the Company, where all bids must be delivered, and must be in the form prescribed by the Engineer.

Bidders will be required to find ample security for the completion of the work in a workmanlike manner, and must submit with their bids the names of their proposed sureties.

JAMES I. BENNETT, President.
No. 97 Water street.

Or JOHN W. RIDDELL, Secretary,
No. 116 Diamond street. tf

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS

Will be received until SATURDAY, April 10th, at the Fire Alarm Telegraph Office, for furnishing stone and paving with Belgian Pavement in front of the Independence and Relief Engine Houses.

JOHN H. HARE,
Chief Engineer Fire Department.

Court House and Jail Improvements.

IRON WORK.

PROPOSALS for the Iron Work required for the proposed additions to the Allegheny County Jail and Court House, will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, April 24th, 1869, at noon.

Drawings and specifications of the work are ready for examination at the office of the Jail, on FEDERAL STREET, (late St. Clair), where all necessary information will be given. The right is reserved by the Directors to reject any or all bids.

M. E. FLEMING,
JOS. A. McKEE,
Committee on Jail.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

—Proposals will be received until SATURDAY, April 12th, for furnishing Window Frames for the Workhouse Building, now in course of erection and in progress of erection. Specifications may be seen at the office of Jail, Nos. 3 and 4 Market (late Fourth St. Clair) street, where proposals may be left addressed to

H. W. FLEMING,
W. S. RISSELL,
Building Committee.

OFFICE FITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co.,
Pittsburgh, March 19th, 1869.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

PROPOSALS will be received up to SATURDAY, May 1, inclusive, for the GRADATION, MASONRY and BALLASTING of the remaining 47 sections of the Road, situated at intervals between Dunlap on the Monongahela and Cumberland.

Plans and specifications will be ready for distribution at the Pittsburgh and Cumberland Offices on FRIDAY, the 9th of April, and all information necessary to the proper examination of the work will be afforded by the Engineers along the line.

By order of the President and Directors.
ED
BENJ. H. LATROBE, Chief Engineer.

To Carpenters and Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF

TWO STATION HOUSES,

For City of Pittsburgh, one to be erected in Twelfth and one in Seventeenth Ward, of said city, will be received at the Hardware Store of J. & G. PEARSON, No. 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., until 12 o'clock, April 17th, 1869. Proposals to be in by 12 o'clock, April 17th, 1869.

By order of Committee.

JOHN H. HARE,
JOS. MARSHALL,
GEO. R. PEARSON.

FOR SALE,

SALT WORKS.

In Beaver County, with complete Machinery, about 8 Acres of Ground. Terms easy. Apply to

G. PRETSCH,
188 Liberty street, Second Floor.

FOR RENT.

STORAGE

For all kinds of Merchandize in the commodious and convenient Warehouse, No. 27 Water street. Forwarding and sales on Commission carefully and promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited. Apply on the premises.

GEO. W. HAILMAN.

FOR SALE—

VALUABLE PENN STREET PROPERTY.

Best business location. Lot 68 by 100 feet. Terms—Part cash, balance in four years. Apply to

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188 Liberty street, second floor.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh. Charter dated in 1852.

Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Buildings, Furniture and other Property. Also against Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandize.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted.

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